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No. 112

Senate

The Senate was not in session today. Its next meeting will be held on Monday, September 20, 2004, at 2 p.m.

House of Representatives

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 17, 2004

The House met at 10 a.m. and was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. TOM DAVIS of Virginia).

DESIGNATION OF THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following communication from the Speaker:

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
Washington, DC, September 17, 2004.

I hereby appoint the Honorable TOM DAVIS to act as Speaker pro tempore on this day.

J. DENNIS HASTERT,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

PRAYER

The Chaplain, the Reverend Daniel P. Coughlin, offered the following prayer: Lord God of heaven and earth, as we begin this weekend, help the Members of the House of Representatives and all of us to enter into the wonder and leisure of the ancient Sabbath.

Freed from the routine of a workaday world, enlighten us to seek the most important aspects of human life. May we give profound expression to our faith with praise and thanks to You, the Almighty. May we spend time with family and friends and those people in most need of our heartfelt attention.

Renew us with beauty and goodness, that we may serve You and our country with greater patience and perseverance now and forever. Amen.

THE JOURNAL

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair has examined the Journal of the

last day's proceedings and announces to the House his approval thereof.

Pursuant to clause 1, rule I, the Journal stands approved.

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Will the gentlewoman from California (Ms. PELOSI) come forward and lead the House in the Pledge of Allegiance.

Ms. PELOSI led the Pledge of Allegiance as follows:

I pledge allegiance to the Flag of the United States of America, and to the Republic for which it stands, one nation under God, indivisible, with liberty and justice for all.

MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE

A message from the Senate by Mr. Monahan, one of its clerks, announced that the Senate has passed with amendments in which the concurrence of the House is requested, bills of the House of the following titles:

H.R. 1284. An act to amend the Reclamation Projects Authorization and Adjustment Act of 1992 to increase the Federal share of the costs of the San Gabriel Basin demonstration project.

H.R. 1658. An act to amend the Railroad Right-of-Way Conveyance Validation Act to validate additional conveyances of certain lands in the State of California that form part of the right-of-way granted by the United States to facilitate the construction of the transcontinental railway, and for other purposes.

H.R. 2828. An act to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to implement water supply technology and infrastructure programs aimed at increasing and diversifying domestic water resources.

H.R. 4567. An act making appropriations for the Department of Homeland Security for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2005, and for other purposes.

The message also announced that the Senate insists upon its amendment to the bill (H.R. 4567) entitled "An Act making appropriations for the Department of Homeland Security for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2005, and for other purposes," requests a conference with the House on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses thereon, and appoints Mr. COCHRAN, Mr. STEVENS, Mr. SPECTER, Mr. DOMENICI, Mr. MCCONNELL, Mr. SHELBY, Mr. GREGG, Mr. CAMPBELL, Mr. CRAIG, Mr. BYRD, Mr. INOUE, Mr. HOLLINGS, Mr. LEAHY, Mr. HARKIN, Ms. MIKULSKI, Mr. KOHL, and Mrs. MURRAY, to be the conferees on the part of the Senate.

The message also announced that the Senate has passed bills and a concurrent resolution of the following titles in which the concurrence of the House is requested:

S. 155. An act to convey to the town of Frannie, Wyoming, certain land withdrawn by the Commissioner of Reclamation.

S. 180. An act to establish the National Aviation Heritage Area, and for other purposes.

S. 203. An act to provide for the sale of bentonite in Big Horn County, Wyoming.

S. 211. An act to establish the Northern Rio Grande National Heritage Area in the State of New Mexico, and for other purposes.

S. 323. An act to establish the Atchafalaya National Heritage Area, Louisiana.

S. 931. An act to direct the Secretary of Agriculture to undertake a program to reduce the risks from and mitigate the effects of avalanches on recreational users of public land.

□ This symbol represents the time of day during the House proceedings, e.g., □ 1407 is 2:07 p.m.

Matter set in this typeface indicates words inserted or appended, rather than spoken, by a Member of the House on the floor.



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H7237

S. 1071. An act to authorize the Secretary of the Interior, through the Bureau of Reclamation, to conduct a feasibility study on a water conservation project within the Arch Hurley Conservancy District in the State of New Mexico, and for other purposes.

S. 1234. An act to reauthorize the Federal Trade Commission, and for other purposes.

S. 1241. An act to establish the Kate Mullany National Historic Site in the State of New York, and for other purposes.

S. 1307. An act to authorize the Secretary of the Interior, acting through the Bureau of Reclamation, to assist in the implementation of fish passage and screening facilities at non-Federal water projects, and for other purposes.

S. 1355. An act to authorize the Bureau of Reclamation to participate in the rehabilitation of the Wallowa Lake Dam in Oregon, and for other purposes.

S. 1421. An act to authorize the subdivision and dedication of restricted land owned by Alaska Natives.

S. 1467. An act to establish the Rio Grande Natural Area in the State of Colorado, and for other purposes.

S. 1521. An act to direct the Secretary of the Interior to convey certain land to the Edward H. McDaniel American Legion Post No. 22 in Pahrump, Nevada, for the construction of a post building and memorial park for use by the American Legion, other veterans' groups, and the local community.

S. 1582. An act to amend the Valles Caldera Preservation Act to improve the preservation of the Valles Caldera, and for other purposes.

S. 1687. An act to direct the Secretary of the Interior to conduct a study on the preservation and interpretation of the historic sites of the Manhattan Project for potential inclusion in the National Park System.

S. 1727. An act to authorize additional appropriations for the Reclamation Safety of Dams Act of 1978.

S. 1778. An act to authorize a land conveyance between the United States and the City of Craig, Alaska, and for other purposes.

S. 1791. An act to amend the Lease Lot Conveyance Act of 2002 to provide that the amounts received by the United States under that Act shall be deposited in the reclamation fund, and for other purposes.

S. 1957. An act to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to co-operate with the States on the border with Mexico and other appropriate entities in conducting a hydrogeologic characterization, mapping, and modeling program for priority transboundary aquifers, and for other purposes.

S. 2046. An act to authorize the exchange of certain land in Everglades National Park.

S. 2052. An act to amend the National Trails System Act to designate El Camino Real de los Tejas as a National Historic Trail.

S. 2167. An act to establish the Lewis and Clark National Historical Park in the States of Washington and Oregon, and for other purposes.

S. 2173. An act to further the purposes of the Sand Creek Massacre National Historic Site Establishment Act of 2000.

S. 2180. An act to direct the Secretary of Agriculture to exchange certain lands in the Arapaho and Roosevelt National Forests in the State of Colorado.

S. 2243. An act to extend the deadline for commencement of construction of a hydroelectric project in the State of Alaska.

S. 2285. An act to direct the Secretary of the Interior to convey a parcel of real property to Beaver County, Utah.

S. 2287. An act to adjust the boundary of the Barataria Preserve Unit of the Jean Lafitte National Historical Park and Preserve in the State of Louisiana, and for other purposes.

S. 2319. An act to authorize and facilitate hydroelectric power licensing of the Tapoco Project.

S. 2460. An act to provide assistance to the State of New Mexico for the development of comprehensive State water plans, and for other purposes.

S. 2508. An act to redesignate the Ridges Basin Reservoir, Colorado, as Lake Nighthorse.

S. 2511. An act to direct the Secretary of the Interior to conduct a feasibility study of a Chimayo water supply system, to provide for the planning, design, and construction of a water supply, reclamation, and filtration facility for Espanola, New Mexico, and for other purposes.

S. 2543. An act to establish a program and criteria for National Heritage Areas in the United States, and for other purposes.

S. Con. Res. 137. Concurrent resolution calling for the suspension of Sudan's membership on the United Nations Commission on Human Rights.

COMMUNICATION FROM THE CLERK OF THE HOUSE

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following communication from the Clerk of the House of Representatives:

OFFICE OF THE CLERK,

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,

Washington, DC, September 16, 2004.

Hon. J. DENNIS HASTERT,
The Speaker, House of Representatives,
Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. SPEAKER: Pursuant to the permission granted in Clause 2(h) of Rule II of the Rules of the U.S. House of Representatives, the Clerk received the following message from the Secretary of the Senate on September 16, 2004 at 12:16 p.m.:

That the Senate passed without amendment H.R. 265.

That the Senate passed without amendment H.R. 1521.

That the Senate passed without amendment H.R. 1616.

That the Senate passed without amendment H.R. 1648.

That the Senate passed without amendment H.R. 1732.

That the Senate passed without amendment H.R. 2696.

That the Senate passed without amendment H.R. 3209.

That the Senate passed without amendment H.R. 3249.

That the Senate passed without amendment H.R. 3768.

With best wishes, I am

Sincerely,

JEFF TRANDAH,
Clerk of the House.

THE SITUATION IN IRAQ

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 7, 2003, the gentlewoman from California (Ms. PELOSI) is recognized for 60 minutes as the designee of the minority leader.

Ms. PELOSI. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to first of all express concern and sympathy for the people of the southeastern United States for all the suffering that they have endured because of the hurricanes over the past few weeks and what may come yet, our hearts, more than that, though, our intention to help in any way possible. I

know that this Congress will do that. At a time like this the American people look to the Federal Government. They believe we have a compact with them to come to their assistance at this time of need, at a time of natural disaster.

I know this as a San Franciscan being subjected in California to earthquakes as we are, there is never a time when the public needs us more in terms of their personal well-being than when they are driven out of their homes, probably never to return to a situation similar to what they had before. It is very difficult to be made whole.

So I want to extend on behalf of my constituents and my colleagues in the Congress an expression of concern and interest in supporting anything that needs to be done to try to make them as whole as possible. I extend that to our colleagues who so ably represent their constituents in the southeastern United States.

Mr. Speaker, I come to the floor today gravely concerned about the situation in Iraq. As one who served on the Intelligence Committee for 10 years and now ex-officio in my role as leader and as briefed on a regular basis, as is Speaker HASTERT, I have grave concerns not only about what is happening in Iraq but the denial that the administration has about what is happening there.

The President took us into this war in Iraq on the basis of unproven assertions and without evidence; he embraced a radical doctrine of preemptive war unprecedented in our history; and he failed to build a true international coalition. Therefore, American taxpayers are paying most all the cost, over \$200 billion by now. More importantly, our national treasure, our men and women in uniform, are paying the biggest price of all. Over 1,000 now, 1,027 dead, this being a very bloody month, and it is not over yet. The cost in lives, and may I also add over 7,000 injured. Many of those who were injured have injuries for life. These are not patch-them-up injuries. Injuries for life. One thousand twenty-seven dead, over 7,000 injuries. The cost in lives and limb is huge. The cost to the taxpayers is huge, again, approaching a quarter of a trillion dollars, and the cost of our reputation throughout the world is immeasurable.

I say right up front that as a 10-year veteran of the Intelligence Committee, I said at the time of the vote that the intelligence did not support the threat that the administration was claiming existed in Iraq. It simply did not. I on the basis of that did not support the war.

It is interesting to see today yet another confirmation of that. The Iraq study finds a desire for arms on the part of Saddam Hussein but not the capacity. He wanted to start a program when the U.N. restrictions were lifted, but that is a far cry from an imminent threat to the American people. We

went in under false pretenses. We misled the American people as to the caliber of the threat and to the association with 9/11.

But let us say that was then and this is now. What is so sad about it all, as with a preemptive strike, when you choose the timing and the nature of the war you are going to engage in, you have an additional responsibility as a country and as a President to be prepared. We sent our troops into harm's way without the proper equipment, without the proper intelligence to know the nature of the enemy, and without the proper training to deal with the aftermath of the fall of Baghdad.

Do not take it from me. The Department of Defense report has said that 25 percent of those who lost their lives or who were injured would have been saved if they had the Kevlar lining in their vests, if they had the armor on their cars and if they had other equipment that could have protected them. When we asked the administration about this, they said, "Well, we just have that for people who are on the front line." The front line in a guerilla war, when mortar shells are coming into the barracks causing some of these fatalities and casualties, that was a disservice to those troops. We should never ever have allowed that to happen.

I want to just quote General Zinni on that point. General Zinni was the former commander-in-chief of the U.S. Central Command, the area that contains Iraq. He said that in the lead-up to the Iraq war and its later conduct, he saw, at a minimum, true dereliction, negligence and irresponsibility. That is at a minimum.

At worst, he saw lying, incompetence and corruption; that is, in the lead-up to the war.

It did not have to be that way. In fact, regardless of how you voted on the war or what you thought about the threat, the State Department very clearly put out an eerily prescient report, Iraq project report, on what to expect after the fall of Baghdad. The administration chose to ignore that and did not prepare for what would happen after the fall of Baghdad.

They told us that our troops would be met by rose petals. Instead, they are being met by rocket-propelled grenades. They told us, and I have the dates and the names of those who made these statements, that this is a country that could well finance its own reconstruction, and soon. And soon. And we here have given a price tag to the American taxpayers of over a quarter of a trillion dollars and growing. They could readily fund their own reconstruction, and soon.

Not only can they not fund it, the security situation in Iraq is so desperate that they cannot even begin construction. The \$18 billion that Congress appropriated for reconstruction in Iraq as the initial stage of it, they have only been able to spend just under \$1 billion

because the security situation is so bleak. And why is it so bleak? Because they ignored the advice of those who knew better.

When General Shinseki said that several hundred thousand troops would be required for the occupation, Secretary Wolfowitz said, "Wildly off the mark." And what General McCaffrey has said, "I think we got in there with a grossly anemic military force. We never defeated the elite elements of the Saddam regime. They walked away with their guns, their money and their leadership intact."

This is such a tragedy, because there was a representation made to the American people that was not true about the imminence of the threat and about its association to 9/11. Then we send our troops in without the proper preparation and risk and have all of these deaths and casualties. General Zinni further said, "Where are we, the American people, . . . if we accept this level of sacrifice without that level of planning" that is necessary? How can we ask our young men and women who are so brave?

The fact that the administration is in denial about the cause, the reason to go to war, that they are in denial about what is happening in Iraq does not for one minute diminish the valor of our men and women in uniform who are in Iraq and Afghanistan, but focusing on Iraq now. We all agree that we should have gone into Afghanistan. The tragedy of that is that if our country had stayed focused on the clear and present danger of terrorism and kept its focus on Afghanistan, here we would be 3 years later. Perhaps we would have caught Osama bin Laden. Whether we catch him tomorrow or the next day, it is still 3 years too late that this menace to the world roams, spreading his poison, continuing his threat to the world.

□ 1015

So if we had stayed focused, instead of overthrowing Saddam Hussein, we could have rooted out the Taliban; and instead of shooing away some of the al Qaeda and the rest, they ran for the hills. We could have been in pursuit. Instead, we turned our attention to Iraq.

So let us go back to Iraq. Now we have a national intelligence estimate that was given to the President months ago, and it spells out what the possibilities are in Iraq, and there are no good scenarios. It is very hard to find any good options on how to proceed in Iraq because there are no good options. We have a worst-case scenario that they could end up in civil war by 2005. Everything from there on down is very bleak for the Iraqi people and very sad as far as our country is concerned and the sacrifices that our young men and women are going to have to make there.

So I call on the President of the United States to hold someone accountable for this policy. Harry Tru-

man said, "The buck stops here," but I do not see the President taking any responsibility. In fact, he thinks that the bleak report that the national intelligence estimate presented was progress, was progress. Let us just say that we have to have the ground truth about Iraq. What is happening there is not what the administration is telling us.

Almost 1½ years ago, the President said that the mission was accomplished, that the end of major combat had come. What was he talking about? Is this the same judgment that got us into war on unproven assertions? Is this the same judgment that sent our troops into war without the proper equipment, training, or intelligence to know who the enemy was?

The Department of Defense has commissioned a report that says who is the adversary? Who is the adversary? The American people have to call a halt to this going along with the rosy scenario because that is a more pleasant message for them to receive. The President has to speak truth to the American people as to what is happening in Iraq and what the risks are to our men and women in uniform whom we respect for their valor, their sacrifice, and the sacrifices of their families.

This national intelligence estimate has been in the media. That is the report that I am referring to, the national intelligence estimate that was in the media yesterday. And what is interesting about it is that the President had this estimate for months and continued to misrepresent to the American people, continued to misrepresent to the American people, what the situation was in Iraq and what we are facing there. The Bush administration failed to plan for the war and its aftermath. It failed to send an adequate number of troops to get the job done. The administration did not properly, adequately protect and train our troops.

The Department of Defense commission report said: "A breakdown of the casualty figures suggests that many U.S. deaths and wounds in Iraq simply did not need to occur . . . perhaps one in four of those killed in combat in Iraq might be alive if they had had stronger armor around them," the DOD study suggests.

In relationship to that, another quote about it from the Army Times, from the Army Times, which stated: "This was not just a failure of leadership at the local command level. This was a failure that ran straight to the top. Accountability here is essential, even if that means relieving top leaders from duty in a time of war."

It was interesting to hear Vice President CHENEY's comments last night. As he was speaking, I was thinking of his statement in March of 2003 when he said, "We will, in fact, be greeted as liberators . . . I think it will go relatively quickly. . . . weeks rather than months."

Weeks rather than months? We are into years, and all the projections are

that we will be there for many more years.

And Secretary Wolfowitz said, "We had a plan that anticipated, I think, that we could proceed with an occupation regime for much longer than it turned out the Iraqis would have patience for. We had a plan that assumed we'd have basically more stable security conditions than we've encountered." Another example of their poor judgment.

Again, Mr. Wolfowitz, and I will repeat this again because I think the American people should know, said on March 27, 2003, "There's a lot of money to pay for this. It doesn't have to be U.S. taxpayer money. We are dealing with a country that can really finance its own reconstruction, and relatively soon."

How do they face the American people after their misjudgments over and over and over again?

So I have mentioned that the Pentagon completed March 26 an intelligence report that was commissioned to answer a simple and provocative question in Iraq: Who is the adversary? This was in April of 2004, reporting on a March 2004 report a year after we went in. Who is the adversary?

So how did this happen? Some people think, and as has been reported in the paper, that "no Iraqi leader has had more to do with U.S. intervention in Iraq than Chalabi, from charming Congress into authorizing almost \$100 billion to back his fledgling Iraqi National Congress in the late 1990s and convincing Washington about Hussein's weapons of mass destruction in 2002 to pressing for war last year," has said both his supporters and critics. That was in May of 2004. At that same time, his office was being raided. At that same time, he was being charged with spying for the Iranians, giving information to the Iranians. Whom do we trust? Where, again, is the judgment?

"U.S. Intelligence agencies," and I will submit all this for the RECORD, "believe that Chalabi, the former Iraqi exile once strongly backed by some Bush administration officials, may have passed classified information on the American occupation of Iraq to the government of Iran, officials said."

How many more people have to die for us to subject the judgment that put them in the situation they are in in harm's way? Who is accountable for this policy? We have a situation where, again, the American people heard representations that were not accurate about the nature of the threat. Of course the American people want to support the President of the United States if they think that our country is in danger. Make no mistake. If there is a threat to the United States that we can anticipate, we will make sure that the American people will be protected.

President Kennedy said it best in his speech. We pay any price, bear any burden, fight any foe. That is our first responsibility as elected officials, to protect the American people. So it is not about not wanting to use force.

The military prepares for war as a last resort. The President chose to go to war as a first choice, a preemptive strike that was not prepared for. If we are going to preempt, we have the higher responsibility to be prepared; and this administration was not.

So it is with great sadness and great concern that I come to the floor today to express these concerns and to say it would be political to withhold criticism of the administration for what it is doing for fear that the American people might think that that is not patriotic. That is not patriotic? Senator Taft, who would be the majority leader of the Senate, the Republican majority leader, said that disagreement in time of war is essential to a governing democracy.

So now we have to see where we go from here. Well, General Hoar, and let me get this straight and, again, I will submit this for the RECORD, General Joseph Hoar too was a former commander in chief of U.S. Central Command testifying before the Senate Foreign Relations Committee on May 20, 2004, said, "I believe we are absolutely on the brink of failure. We are looking into an abyss." General Zinni said we are heading over Niagara Falls. The President says stay the course. Stay the course into an abyss, into Niagara Falls?

Mr. President, face the facts. The Bush administration must stop being in denial about what they got us into. They did not know what they were getting us into, even though their own State Department had given them the report on what to expect, even though their own generals told them the level of military capacity that we would need to go there, even though the intelligence did not support the threat that they were claiming. So now those who criticize or throw a spotlight on the facts are considered unpatriotic. No, very patriotic and in support of those troops.

On a regular basis I tried to visit them. I visited with them in Iraq and in Germany and just earlier this week met with some of the Marines who had come from Fallujah and other places in Iraq. One of the young men was blind. Others had amputations. Others had serious injuries, and hopefully some of them had not so serious injuries. It remains to be seen.

And every time I see them, I am in awe of the tremendous patriotism and sacrifice and valor that they have. God has blessed America with our young people who will go into battle to protect our country. And as I said, none of the poor judgment and mistakes, grotesque mistakes, of the administration can diminish the valor and the debt that we owe these young men and women. I will not even go into the whole subject of what we are doing to veterans when these folks come back because I want my focus to be on the war today, but we will be talking about that.

So as we look at them, we think their lives are changed. And these are

the lucky ones who have survived. But these injuries, as I said, are for life. We owe them more than the President has given them. Some of the troops still do not have the equipment that would adequately protect them. They still do not 1½ years into this war.

I just want to make one more point. And that is the administration is going around saying, and we heard it at the convention, we succeeded too soon; so we were not ready for the aftermath of the war, assuming, as the President declared the war over May 1, 2003, and that they have had a "catastrophic success." That is the oxymoron of the century, and it is not even true. They had a catastrophic failure. A catastrophic failure. They succeeded too soon? They thought, and they told us, that they were going to take out Saddam Hussein that first night. They thought they had him holed up someplace in Iraq, and that is why they had to go in that night to decapitate Iraq, to cut off its head.

□ 1030

That is when they thought they were going to win. So they actually did not succeed sooner than they thought. In fact, they have not succeeded at all.

So let us, at least from this day forward, speak truth to the American people. When people say, how would so and so do differently, how would JOHN KERRY do differently, one thing we have to do is stipulate to a set of facts and not have the misrepresentations that are coming forth from this administration about what the ground truth is in Iraq. Let us come together, in as bipartisan, nonpartisan of a way as we possibly can to say we are in a mess. We are in a mess. I do not know who the President takes his advice from, or gets his advice from, or if these are his personal decisions, but somebody has got to go. For the American people to accept this course of action that is a catastrophic failure, that is costing us the lives of our young people and their health and well-being and the well-being of their families, that is costing us a quarter of a trillion dollars, think of what we could do with that in America to make us stronger, and it is costing us enormously in our reputation around the world.

When I was a student, I heard John Kennedy give his inaugural address here in the freezing cold on the steps of the Capitol, and everybody knows when he talked about "ask not what your country can do," but the very next line in that speech was to the citizens of the world, ask not what America can do for you, but what we can do, working together, for the freedom of mankind.

There has to be a change in attitude toward the rest of the world, not the condescension, go it alone, our way or the highway kind of approach, but an attitude of respect and collaboration and cooperation among countries for the freedom of mankind. Stay the course? I do not think so. But we, each

of us, have a responsibility to protect and defend the American people, to protect and defend our Constitution. That is the oath we take, and to provide for the common defense is the first responsibility. We take that very seriously, every single one of us does.

Providing for the common defense means that we use war as a last resort, as the military prepares for it that we respect what they say about the capacity that is needed to succeed, that we respect our State Department when they tell us what to expect on the ground after the hostilities cease; of course they have not, but if they had paid attention to the State Department, they might have by now.

Klauswitz said, do not take the first step into war unless you are prepared to take the last step, and it is clear that this administration did not know what it was getting into, or else they grossly misrepresented the facts to the American people. In either case, staying the course is not an option. We will not leave Iraq until there is stability, until there is security there. But under the present plan, there is no end in sight to the chaos, to the quagmire, to the tragedy that this administration has taken us into.

So again, just today the announcements of more deaths in Iraq, that it is with great sadness and sympathy for the families of those affected, just another long list of young people. The other day when I was there, I was asking them how old they were: 19, 19, 20, 23, the national treasury of our country, our young people, squandered because of the poor judgment of this Bush administration.

THE BUSH ADMINISTRATION'S IRAQ POLICY POOR JUDGMENT, POOR PREPARATION

BUSH ADMINISTRATION: FAILED TO PLAN FOR THE WAR AND AFTERMATH

"In the lead up to the Iraq war and its later conduct, I saw at a minimum, true dereliction, negligence and irresponsibility, at worse, lying, incompetence and corruption."—Marine General (Retired) Anthony Zinni, former commander in chief of U.S. Central Command; in the book about his career, "Battle Ready," published May 2004.

"I believe we are absolutely on the brink of failure. We are looking into the abyss."—General Joseph Hoar, a former commander in chief of U.S. Central Command; testimony to the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, May 20, 2004.

BUSH ADMINISTRATION: SENT INADEQUATE NUMBERS OF TROOPS

"Wildly off the mark"—Deputy Defense Secretary Paul Wolfowitz responding to the estimate by the Army's chief of staff, General Eric Shiniski, that the occupation could require "several hundred thousand troops; testimony to the House Budget Committee, February 27, 2003

"I think we got in there with a grossly anemic military force. We never defeated the elite elements of the Saddam regime. They walked away with their guns, their money, their leadership intact."—Retired General Barry McCaffrey; NPR "Morning Edition," April 15, 2004

BUSH ADMINISTRATION: DID NOT ADEQUATELY PROTECT OR TRAIN OUR TROOPS

"A breakdown of the casualty figures suggest that many U.S. deaths and wounds in

Iraq simply did not need to occur . . . perhaps one in four of those killed in combat in Iraq might be alive if they had had stronger armor around them, the study suggested."—Newsweek on a Department of Defense commissioned report; May 3, 2004

"Where are we, the American people, . . . if we accept this level of sacrifice without that level of planning?"—Marine General (Retired) Anthony Zinni, former commander in chief of U.S. Central Command, September 4, 2003

"This was not just a failure of leadership at the local command level. This was a failure that ran straight to the top. Accountability here is essential—even if that means relieving top leaders from duty in a time of war."—Army Times, May 10, 2004

BUSH ADMINISTRATION: SEVERELY MISJUDGED HOW A U.S. OCCUPATION WOULD BE RECEIVED

"We will, in fact, be greeted as liberators. . . . I think it will go relatively quickly . . . (in) weeks rather than months."—Vice President Dick Cheney; Meet the Press, March 16, 2003

"We had a plan that anticipated, I think, that we could proceed with an occupation regime for much longer than it turned out the Iraqis would have patience for. We had a plan that assumed we'd have basically more stable security conditions than we've encountered."—Deputy Secretary of Defense Paul Wolfowitz; Testimony at Senate Foreign Relations Committee, May 18, 2004

BUSH ADMINISTRATION: SEVERELY MISJUDGED THE COST

"There's a lot of money to pay for this. It doesn't have to be U.S. taxpayer money. We are dealing with a country that can really finance its own reconstruction, and relatively soon."—Deputy Defense Secretary Paul Wolfowitz; Atlantic Monthly, March 27, 2003

BUSH ADMINISTRATION: DOESN'T KNOW WHO THE ENEMY IS, MISJUDGED ITS "FRIENDS"

"The [Pentagon intelligence] report, completed March 26, was commissioned to answer a simple but provocative question: in Iraq, who is the adversary?"—New York Times, April 29, 2004

"No Iraqi leader has had more to do with the U.S. intervention in Iraq than Chalabi, from charming Congress into authorizing almost \$100 million to back his fledgling Iraqi National Congress in the late 1990s and convincing Washington about Hussein's weapons of mass destruction in 2002 to pressing for war last year, say both his supporters and critics."—Washington Post, May 21, 2004

"U.S. intelligence agencies believe Ahmad Chalabi, the former Iraqi exile once strongly backed by some Bush administration officials, may have passed classified information on the American occupation of Iraq to the government of Iran, officials said."—Wall Street Journal, May 21, 2004

HOUSE BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS APPROVED BY THE PRESIDENT

The President notified the Clerk of the House that on the following dates, he had approved and signed bills and joint resolutions of the following titles:

January 23, 2004:

H.R. 2673. An Act making appropriations for Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and Related Agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2004, and for other purposes.

February 13, 2004:

H.R. 2264. An Act to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2004 to carry out the Congo Basin Forest Partnership program, and for other purposes.

February 29, 2004:

H.R. 3850. An Act to provide an extension of highway, highway safety, motor carrier safety, transit, and other programs funded out of the Highway Trust Fund pending enactment of a law reauthorizing the Transportation Equity Act for the 21st Century.

March 2, 2004:

H.R. 743. An Act to amend the Social Security Act and the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide additional safeguards for Social Security and Supplemental Security Income beneficiaries with representative payees, to enhance program protections, and for other purposes.

March 15, 2004:

H.R. 3915. An Act to provide an additional temporary extension of programs under the Small Business Act and the Small Business Investment Act of 1958 through April 2, 2004.

March 19, 2004:

H.R. 506. An Act to provide for the protection of archaeological sites in the Galisteo Basin in New Mexico, and for other purposes.

H.R. 2059. An Act to designate Fort Bayard Historic District in the State of New Mexico as a National Historic Landmark, and for other purposes.

April 1, 2004:

H.R. 1997. An Act to amend title 18, United States Code, and the Uniform Code of Military Justice to protect unborn children from assault and murder, and for other purposes.

H.R. 3724. An Act to amend section 220 of the National Housing Act to make a technical correction to restore allowable increases in the maximum mortgage limits for FHA-insured mortgages for multifamily housing projects to cover increased costs of installing a solar energy system or residential energy conservation measures.

April 5, 2004:

H.R. 254. An Act to authorize the President of the United States to agree to certain amendments to the Agreement between the Government of the United States of America and the Government of the United Mexican States concerning the establishment of a Border Environment Cooperation Commission and a North American Development Bank, and for other purposes.

H.R. 3926. An Act to amend the Public Health Service Act to promote organ donation, and for other purposes.

H.R. 4062. An Act to provide for an additional temporary extension of programs under the Small Business Act and the Small Business Investment Act of 1958 through June 4, 2004, and for other purposes.

April 10, 2004:

H.R. 3108. An Act to amend the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 and the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to temporarily replace the 30-year Treasury rate with a rate based on long-term corporate bonds for certain pension plan funding requirements and other provisions, and for other purposes.

April 13, 2004:

H.R. 2584. An Act to provide for the conveyance to the Utrok Atoll local government of a decommissioned National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration ship, and for other purposes.

April 30, 2004:

H.R. 1274. An Act to direct the Administrator of General Services to convey to Fresno County, California, the existing Federal courthouse in that county.

H.R. 2489. An Act to provide for the distribution of judgment funds to the Cowlitz Indian Tribe.

H.R. 3118. An Act to designate the Orville Wright Federal Building and the Wilbur Wright Federal Building in Washington, District of Columbia.

H.R. 4219. An Act to provide an extension of highway, highway safety, motor carrier

safety, transit, and other programs funded out of the Highway Trust Fund pending enactment of a law reauthorizing the Transportation Equity Act for the 21st Century.

May 28, 2004:

H.R. 408. An Act to provide for expansion of Sleeping Bear Dunes National Lakeshore.

H.R. 708. An Act to require the conveyance of certain National Forest System lands in Mendocino National Forest, California, to provide for the use of the proceeds from such conveyance for National Forest purposes, and for other purposes.

H.R. 856. An Act to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to revise a repayment contract with the Tom Green County Water Control and Improvement District No. 1, San Angelo project, Texas, and for other purposes.

H.R. 923. An Act to amend the Small Business Investment Act of 1958 to allow certain premier certified lenders to elect to maintain an alternative loss reserve.

H.R. 1598. An Act to amend the Reclamation Wastewater and Groundwater Study and Facilities Act to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to participate in projects within the San Diego Creek Watershed, California, and for other purposes.

H.R. 3104. An Act to provide for the establishment of separate campaign medals to be awarded to members of the uniformed services who participate in Operation Enduring Freedom and to members of the uniformed services who participate in Operation Iraqi Freedom.

June 22, 2004:

H.R. 1086. An Act to encourage the development and promulgation of voluntary consensus standards by providing relief under the antitrust laws to standards development organizations with respect to conduct engaged in for the purpose of developing voluntary consensus standards, and for other purposes.

June 25, 2004:

H.R. 1822. An Act to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 3751 West 6th Street in Los Angeles, California, as the "Dosan Ahn Chang Ho Post Office".

H.R. 2130. An Act to redesignate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 121 Kinderkamack Road in River Edge, New Jersey, as the "New Bridge Landing Post Office".

H.R. 2438. An Act to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 115 West Pine Street in Hattiesburg, Mississippi, as the "Major Henry A. Commiskey, Sr. Post Office Building".

H.R. 3029. An Act to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 225 North Main Street in Jonesboro, Georgia, as the "S. Truett Cathy Post Office Building".

H.R. 3059. An Act to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 304 West Michigan Street in Stuttgart, Arkansas, as the "Lloyd L. Burke Post Office".

H.R. 3068. An Act to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 2055 Siesta Drive in Sarasota, Florida, as the "Brigadier General (AUS-Ret.) John H. McLain Post Office".

H.R. 3234. An Act to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 14 Chestnut Street in Liberty, New York, as the "Ben R. Gerow Post Office Building".

H.R. 3300. An Act to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 15500 Pearl Road in Strongsville, Ohio, as the "Water F. Ehrnfeldt, Jr. Post Office Building".

H.R. 3353. An Act to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 525 Main Street in Tarboro, North Caro-

lina, as the "George Henry White Post Office Building".

H.R. 3536. An Act to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 210 Main Street in Malden, Illinois, as the "Army Staff Sgt. Lincoln Hollinsaid Malden Post Office".

H.R. 3537. An Act to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 185 State Street in Manhattan, Illinois, as the "Army Pvt. Shawn Pahnke Manhattan Post Office".

H.R. 3538. An Act to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 201 South Chicago Avenue in Saint Anne, Illinois, as the "Marine Capt. Ryan Beaupre Saint Anne Post Office".

H.R. 3690. An Act to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 2 West Main Street in Batavia, New York, as the "Barber Conable Post Office Building".

H.R. 3733. An Act to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 410 Huston Street in Altamont, Kansas, as the "Myron V. George Post Office".

H.R. 3740. An Act to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 223 South Main Street in Roxboro, North Carolina, as the "Oscar Scott Woody Post Office Building".

H.R. 3769. An Act to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 137 East Young High Pike in Knoxville, Tennessee, as the "Ben Atchley Post Office Building".

H.R. 3855. An Act to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 607 Pershing Drive in Laclede, Missouri, as the "General John J. Pershing Post Office".

H.R. 3917. An Act to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 695 Marconi Boulevard in Copiague, New York, as the "Maxine S. Postal United States Post Office".

H.R. 3939. An Act to redesignate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 14-24 Abbott Road in Fair Lawn, New Jersey, as the "Mary Ann Collura Post Office Building".

H.R. 3942. An Act to redesignate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 7 Commercial Boulevard in Middletown, Rhode Island, as the "Rhode Island Veterans Post Office Building".

H.R. 4037. An Act to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 475 Kell Farm Drive in Cape Girardeau, Missouri, as the "Richard G. Wilson Processing and Distribution Facility".

H.R. 4176. An Act to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 122 West Elwood Avenue in Raeford, North Carolina, as the "Bobby Marshall Gentry Post Office Building".

H.R. 4299. An Act to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 410 South Jackson Road in Edinburg, Texas, as the "Dr. Miguel A. Nevarez Post Office Building".

June 30, 2004:

H.R. 4589. An Act to reauthorize the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families block grant program through September 30, 2004, and for other purposes.

H.R. 4635. An Act to provide an extension of highway, highway safety, motor carrier safety, transit, and other programs funded out of the Highway Trust Fund pending enactment of a law reauthorizing the Transportation Equity Act for the 21st Century.

July 2, 2004:

H.R. 3378. An Act to assist in the conservation of marine turtles and the nesting habitats of marine turtles in foreign countries.

H.R. 3504. An Act to amend the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act

to redesignate the American Indian Education Foundation as the National Fund for Excellence in American Indian Education.

H.R. 4322. An Act to provide for the transfer of the Nebraska Avenue Naval Complex in the District of Columbia to facilitate the establishment of the headquarters for the Department of Homeland Security, to provide for the acquisition by the Department of the Navy of suitable replacement facilities.

July 7, 2004:

H.J. Res. 97. A joint resolution approving the renewal of import restrictions contained in the Burmese Freedom and Democracy Act of 2003.

H.R. 884. An Act to provide for the use and distribution of the funds awarded to the Western Shoshone identifiable group under Indian Claims Commission Docket Numbers 326-A-1, 326-A-3, and 326-K, and for other purposes.

H.R. 2751. An Act to provide new human capital flexibilities with respect to the GAO, and for other purposes.

July 13, 2004:

H.R. 4103. An Act to extend and modify the trade benefits under the African Growth and Opportunity Act.

July 15, 2004:

H.R. 1731. An Act to amend title 18, United States Code, to establish penalties for aggravated identity theft, and for other purposes.

July 22, 2004:

H.R. 218. An Act to amend title 18, United States Code, to exempt qualified current and former law enforcement officers from State laws prohibiting the carrying of concealed handguns.

H.R. 3846. An Act to authorize the Secretary of Agriculture and the Secretary of the Interior to enter into an agreement or contract with Indian tribes meeting certain criteria to carry out projects to protect Indian forest land.

July 30, 2004:

H.R. 4916. An Act to provide an extension of highway, highway safety, motor carrier safety, transit, and other programs funded out of the Highway Trust Fund pending enactment of a law reauthorizing the Transportation Equity Act for the 21st Century.

August 2, 2004:

H.R. 1303. An Act to amend the E-Government Act of 2002 with respect to rulemaking authority of the Judicial Conference.

H.R. 4363. An Act to facilitate self-help housing homeownership opportunities.

August 3, 2004:

H.R. 4759. An Act to implement the United States-Australia Free Trade Agreement.

August 5, 2004:

H.R. 4613. An Act making appropriations for the Department of Defense for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2005, and for other purposes.

August 6, 2004:

H.R. 1572. An Act to designate the United States courthouse located at 100 North Palafox Street in Pensacola, Florida, as the "Winston E. Arnow United States Courthouse".

H.R. 1914. An Act to provide for the issuance of a coin to commemorate the 400th anniversary of the Jamestown settlement.

H.R. 2768. An Act to require the Secretary of the Treasury to mint coins in commemoration of Chief Justice John Marshall.

H.R. 3277. An Act to require the Secretary of the Treasury to mint coins in commemoration of the 230th Anniversary of the United States Marine Corps, and to support construction of the Marine Corps Heritage Center.

H.R. 4380. An Act to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 4737 Mile Stretch Drive in Holiday, Florida, as the "Sergeant First Class Paul Ray Smith Post Office Building".

August 9, 2004:

H.R. 2443. An Act to authorize appropriations for fiscal years 2004 and 2005 for the United States Coast Guard, and for other purposes.

H.R. 3340. An Act to redesignate the facilities of the United States Postal Service located at 7715 and 7748 S. Cottage Grove Avenue in Chicago, Illinois, as the "James E. Worsham Post Office" and the "James E. Worsham Carrier Annex Building", respectively, and for other purposes.

H.R. 3463. An Act to amend titles III and IV of the Social Security Act to improve the administration of unemployment taxes and benefits.

H.R. 4222. An Act to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 550 Nebraska Avenue in Kansas City, Kansas, as the "Newell George Post Office Building".

H.R. 4226. An Act to amend title 49, United States Code, to make certain conforming changes to provisions governing the registration of aircraft and the recordation of instruments in order to implement the Convention on International Interests in Mobile Equipment and the Protocol to the Convention on International Interests in Mobile Equipment on Matters Specific to Aircraft Equipment, known as the "Cape Town Treaty".

H.R. 4327. An Act to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 7450 Natural Bridge Road in St. Louis, Missouri, as the "Vitilas 'Veto' Reid Post Office Building".

H.R. 4417. An Act to modify certain deadlines pertaining to machine-readable, tamper-resistant entry and exit documents.

H.R. 4427. An Act to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 73 South Euclid Avenue in Montauk, New York, as the "Perry B. Duryea, Jr. Post Office".

August 17, 2004:

H.R. 4842. An Act to implement the United States-Morocco Free Trade Agreement.

September 8, 2004:

H.R. 5005. An Act making emergency supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2004, for additional disaster assistance.

SENATE BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTION APPROVED BY THE PRESIDENT

The President notified the Clerk of the House that on the following dates he has approved and signed bills and a joint resolution of the Senate of the following titles:

February 24, 2004:

S. 610. An Act to amend the provisions of title 5, United States Code, to provide for workforce flexibilities and certain Federal personnel provisions relating to the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, and for other purposes.

March 15, 2004:

S. 714. An Act to provide for the conveyance of a small parcel of Bureau of Land Management land in Douglas County, Oregon, to the county to improve management of and recreational access to the Oregon Dunes National Recreation Area, and for other purposes.

March 16, 2004:

S. 2136. An Act to extend the final report date and termination date of the National Commission on Terrorist Attacks Upon the United States, to provide additional funding for the Commission, and for other purposes.

March 31, 2004:

S. 2231. An Act to reauthorize the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families block

grant program through June 30, 2004, and for other purposes.

S. 2241. An Act to reauthorize certain school lunch and child nutrition programs through June 30, 2004.

April 1, 2004:

S. 1881. An Act to amend the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act to make technical corrections relating to the amendments by the Medical Device User Fee and Modernization Act of 2002, and for other purposes.

April 22, 2004:

S. 2057. An Act to require the Secretary of Defense to reimburse members of the United States Armed Forces for certain transportation expenses incurred by the members in connection with leave under the General Command Rest and Recuperation Leave Program before the program was expanded to include domestic travel.

May 7, 2004:

S. 1904. An Act to designate the United States courthouse located at 400 North Miami Avenue in Miami, Florida, as the "Wilkie D. Ferguson, Jr. United States Courthouse".

S. 2022. An Act to designate the Federal building located at 250 West Cherry Street in Carbondale, Illinois the "Senator Paul Simon Federal Building".

S. 2043. An Act to designate a Federal building in Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, as the "Ronald Reagan Federal Building".

May 18, 2004:

S. 2315. An Act to amend the Communications Satellite Act of 1962 to extend the deadline for the INTELSAT initial public offering.

June 14, 2004:

S. 2092. An Act to address the participation of Taiwan in the World Health Organization.

June 15, 2004:

S. J. Res. 28. A Joint Resolution recognizing the 60th anniversary of the Allied landing at Normandy during World War II.

June 22, 2004:

S. 1233. An Act to authorize assistance for the National Great Blacks in Wax Museum and Justice Learning Center.

June 30, 2004:

S. 2238. An Act to amend the National Flood Insurance Act of 1968 to reduce losses to properties for which repetitive flood insurance claim payments have been made.

S. 2507. An Act to amend the Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act and the Child Nutrition Act of 1966 to provide children with increased access to food and nutrition assistance, to simplify program operations and improve program management, to reauthorize child nutrition programs, and for other purposes.

July 2, 2004:

S. 1848. An Act to amend the Bend Pine Nursery Land Conveyance Act to direct the Secretary of Agriculture to sell the Bend Pine Nursery Administration Site in the State of Oregon.

July 7, 2004:

S. 2017. An Act to designate the United States courthouse and post office building located at 93 Atocha Street in Ponce, Puerto Rico, as the "Luis A. Ferre United States Courthouse and Post Office Building".

July 21, 2004:

S. 15. An Act to amend the Public Health Service Act to provide protections and countermeasures against chemical, radiological, or nuclear agents that may be used in a terrorist attack against the United States by giving the National Institutes of Health contracting flexibility, infrastructure improvements, and expediting the scientific peer review process, and streamlining the Food and Drug Administration approval process of countermeasures.

July 22, 2004:

S. 103. An Act for the relief of Lindita Idrizi Health.

S. 1167. An Act to resolve the boundary conflicts in Barry and Stone Counties in the State of Missouri.

August 2, 2004:

S. 741. An Act to amend the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act with regard to new animal drugs, and for other purposes.

S. 2264. An Act to require a report on the conflict in Uganda, and for other purposes.

August 9, 2004:

S. 2712. An Act to preserve the ability of the Federal Housing Administration to insure mortgages under sections 238 and 519 of the National Housing Act.

SENATE BILLS REFERRED

Bills of the Senate of the following titles were taken from the Speaker's table and, under the rule, referred as follows:

S. 155. An act to convey to the town of Frannie, Wyoming, certain land withdrawn by the Commissioner of Reclamation, to the Committee on Resources.

S. 203. An act to provide for the sale of bentonite in Big Horn County, Wyoming; to the Committee on Resources.

S. 211. An act to establish the Northern Rio Grande National Heritage Area in the State of New Mexico, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Resources.

S. 323. An act to establish the Atchafalaya National Heritage Area, Louisiana; to the Committee on Resources.

S. 931. An act to direct the Secretary of Agriculture to undertake a program to reduce the risks from and mitigate the effects of avalanches on recreational users of public land, to the Committee on Resources, in addition to the Committee on Agriculture and the Committee on Government Reform, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

S. 1071. An act to authorize the Secretary of the Interior, through the Bureau of Reclamation, to conduct a feasibility study on a water conservation project within the Arch Hurley Conservancy District in the State of New Mexico, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Resources.

S. 1241. An act to establish the Kate Mullany National Historic Site in the State of New York, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Resources.

S. 1307. An act to authorize the Secretary of the Interior, acting through the Bureau of Reclamation, to assist in the implementation of fish passage and screening facilities at non-Federal water projects, and for other purpose; to the Committee on Resources.

S. 1355. An act to authorize the Bureau of Reclamation to participate in the rehabilitation of the Wallowa Lake Dam in Oregon, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Resources.

S. 1421. An act to authorize the subdivision and dedication of restricted land owned by Alaska Natives; to the Committee on Resources.

S. 1467. An act to establish the Rio Grande Natural Area in the State of Colorado, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Resources.

S. 1521. An act to direct the Secretary of the Interior to convey certain land to the Edward H. McDaniel American Legion Post No. 22 in Pahrump, Nevada, for the construction of a post building and memorial park for use by the American Legion, other veterans' groups, and the local community; to the Committee on Resources.

S. 1582. An act to amend the Valles Caldera Preservation Act to improve the preservation of the Valles Caldera, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Resources.

S. 1791. An act to amend the Lease Lot Conveyance Act of 2002 to provide that the amounts received by the United States under that Act shall be deposited in the reclamation fund, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Resources.

S. 1957. An act to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to cooperate with the States on the border with Mexico and other appropriate entities in conducting a hydrogeologic characterization, mapping, and modeling program for priority transboundary aquifers, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Resources.

S. 2052. An act to amend the National Trails System Act to designate El Camino Real de los Tejas as a National Historic Trail; to the Committee on Resources.

S. 2173. An act to further the purposes of the Sand Creek Massacre National Historic Site Establishment Act of 2000; to the Committee on Resources.

S. 2243. An act to extend the deadline for commencement of construction of a hydroelectric project in the State of Alaska; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

S. 2285. An act to direct the Secretary of the Interior to convey a parcel of real property to Beaver County, Utah; to the Committee on Resources.

S. 2287. An act to adjust the boundary of the Barataria Preserve Unit of the Jean Lafitte National Historical Park and Preserve in the State of Louisiana, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Resources.

S. 2460. An act to provide assistance to the State of New Mexico for the development of comprehensive State water plans, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Resources.

S. 2508. An act to redesignate the Ridges Basin Reservoir Colorado, as Lake Nighthorse; to the Committee on Resources.

S. 2511. An act to direct the Secretary of the Interior to conduct a feasibility study of a Chinayo water supply system, to provide for the planning, design, and construction of a water supply, reclamation, and filtration facility for Espanola, New Mexico, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Resources.

S. 2543. An act to establish a program and criteria for National Heritage Areas in the United States, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Resources.

S. Con. Res. 137. Concurrent resolution calling for the suspension of Sudan's membership on the United Nations Commission on Human Rights; to the Committee on International Relations.

SENATE ENROLLED BILL SIGNED

The SPEAKER announced his signature to an enrolled bill of the Senate of the following title:

S. 2634. An act to amend the Public Health Service Act to support the planning, implementation, and evaluation of organized activities involving statewide youth suicide early intervention and prevention strategies, to authorize grants to institutions of higher education to reduce student mental and behavioral health problems, and for other purposes.

ADJOURNMENT

Ms. PELOSI. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House do now adjourn.

The motion was agreed to; accordingly (at 10 o'clock and 34 minutes a.m.), under its previous order, the House adjourned until Tuesday, September 21, 2004, at 12:30 p.m., for morning hour debates.

EXECUTIVE COMMUNICATIONS, ETC.

Under clause 8 of rule XII, executive communications were taken from the Speaker's table and referred as follows:

9579. A letter from the Director, Pentagon Renovation & Construction Program Office, Department of Defense, transmitting the fourteenth annual report on the Pentagon Renovation Program, pursuant to 10 U.S.C. 2674; to the Committee on Armed Services.

9580. A letter from the Assistant Secretary for Housing—Federal Housing Commissioner, Department of Housing and Urban Development, transmitting a study on the barriers to the receipt of mortgage insurance by federally qualified health centers, as directed by the Hospital Mortgage Insurance Act of 2003; to the Committee on Financial Services.

9581. A letter from the Assistant General Counsel for Legislative and Regulatory Law, Department of Energy, transmitting the Department's final rule — Energy Conservation Program for Consumer Products; Central Air Conditioners and Heat Pumps Energy Conservation Standards [Docket No. EE-RM-98-440] (RIN: 1904-AB46) received September 7, 2004, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

9582. A letter from the Regulations Coordinator, Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services, Department of Health and Human Services, transmitting the Department's final rule — Amendment to the Interim Final Regulation for Mental Health Parity [CMS-2152-F2] (RIN: 0938-AL42) received July 27, 2004, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

9583. A letter from the Regulations Coordinator, Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services, Department of Health and Human Services, transmitting the Department's final rule — Requirements for the Group Health Insurance Market; Non-Federal Governmental Plans Exempt From HIPAA Title I Requirements [CMS-2033-F] (RIN: 0938-AK00) received July 27, 2004, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

9584. A letter from the Regulations Coordinator, Department of Health and Human Services, transmitting the Department's final rule — Participation in Department of Health and Human Services Programs by Religious Organizations; Providing for Equal Treatment of All Department of Health and Human Services Program Participants (RIN: 0991-AB34) received July 19, 2004, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

9585. A letter from the Director, Regulations Policy and Management Sta., FDA, Department of Health and Human Services, transmitting the Department's final rule — Dental Devices; Dental Noble Metal Alloys and Dental Base Metal Alloys; Designation of Special Controls [Docket No. 2003N-0390] received September 7, 2004, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

9586. A letter from the Director, Regulations Policy and Management Sta., FDA, Department of Health and Human Services, transmitting the Department's final rule — Presubmission Conferences [Docket No. 2000N-1399] received September 7, 2004, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

9587. A letter from the Director, Regulations Policy and Management Sta., FDA, Department of Health and Human Services, transmitting the Department's final rule — General and Plastic Surgery Devices; Classification of Silicone Sheeting [Docket No. 2002N-0500] received August 30, 2004, pursuant

to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

9588. A letter from the Director, Regulations Policy and Management Sta., FDA, Department of Health and Human Services, transmitting the Department's final rule — Food Additives Permitted for Direct Addition to Food for Human Consumption; Olestra; Correction [Docket No. 1999F-0719] received September 14, 2004, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

9589. A letter from the Director, Regulations Policy and Management Sta., FDA, Department of Health and Human Services, transmitting the Department's final rule — Medical Devices; Labeling for Menstrual Tampons; Ranges of Absorbency, Change From "Junior" to "Light" [Docket No. 2000N-1520] received September 8, 2004, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

9590. A letter from the Director, Regulations Policy and Management Sta., FDA, Department of Health and Human Services, transmitting the Department's final rule — Listing of Color Additives Subject to Certification; D&C Black No. 2; Correction [Docket No. 1987C-0023] received September 8, 2004, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

9591. A letter from the Assistant Secretary for Legislative Affairs, Department of State, transmitting certification of a proposed manufacturing license agreement for the manufacture of significant military equipment abroad and the export of defense articles or defense services under contract with Japan (Transmittal No. DDTC 065-04), pursuant to 22 U.S.C. 2776(c—d); to the Committee on International Relations.

9592. A letter from the Assistant Secretary for Legislative Affairs, Department of State, transmitting certification of a proposed license for the export of defense articles or defense services sold commercially under a contract to the United States [Transmittal No. DDTC 052-04], pursuant to 22 U.S.C. 2776(c); to the Committee on International Relations.

9593. A letter from the Assistant Legal Adviser for Treaty Affairs, Department of State, transmitting a report prepared by the Department of State concerning international agreements other than treaties entered into by the United States to be transmitted to the Congress within the sixty-day period specified in the Case-Zablocki Act, pursuant to 1 U.S.C. 112(b); to the Committee on International Relations.

9594. A letter from the Deputy Secretary, Department of the Treasury, transmitting as required by section 401(c) of the National Emergencies Act, 50 U.S.C. 1641(c), and section 204(c) of the International Emergency Economic Powers Act, 50 U.S.C. 1703(c), and pursuant to Executive Order 13313 of July 31, 2003, a final report on the national emergency with respect to Iraq that was declared in Executive Order 12722 of August 2, 1990, and terminated in Executive Order 13350 of July 29, 2004; to the Committee on International Relations.

9595. A letter from the Assistant Secretary for Legislative Affairs, Department of State, transmitting notification of export of items to Iraq in the national interest of the United States pursuant to section 1504 of the Emergency Wartime Supplemental Appropriation Act, 2003 (Transmittal No. DTC 061Z-04); to the Committee on International Relations.

9596. A letter from the Chairman, Defense Nuclear Facilities Safety Board, transmitting a copy of the Board's Annual Report on Commercial Activities, pursuant to Public Law 105—270; to the Committee on Government Reform.

9597. A letter from the White House Liaison, Department of the Treasury, transmitting a report pursuant to the Federal Vacancies Reform Act of 1998; to the Committee on Government Reform.

9598. A letter from the White House Liaison, Department of the Treasury, transmitting a report pursuant to the Federal Vacancies Reform Act of 1998; to the Committee on Government Reform.

9599. A letter from the White House Liaison, Department of the Treasury, transmitting a report pursuant to the Federal Vacancies Reform Act of 1998; to the Committee on Government Reform.

9600. A letter from the White House Liaison, Department of the Treasury, transmitting a report pursuant to the Federal Vacancies Reform Act of 1998; to the Committee on Government Reform.

9601. A letter from the White House Liaison, Department of the Treasury, transmitting a report pursuant to the Federal Vacancies Reform Act of 1998; to the Committee on Government Reform.

9602. A letter from the White House Liaison, Department of the Treasury, transmitting a report pursuant to the Federal Vacancies Reform Act of 1998; to the Committee on Government Reform.

9603. A letter from the Secretary, Department of Energy, transmitting in accordance with Section 645 of the Consolidated Appropriations Act of 2004, a report on the amount of acquisitions made by the Department from entities that manufacture the articles, materials, or supplies outside of the United States for FY 2003; to the Committee on Government Reform.

9604. A letter from the Secretary, Department of Energy, transmitting a notice of intention to enter into a five-year contract using other than competitive procedures, pursuant to 41 U.S.C. 253(c)(7); to the Committee on Government Reform.

9605. A letter from the Chairman, Federal Maritime Commission, transmitting a report on the Annual Inventory of Commercial and Inherently Governmental Activities for 2004, in accordance with Section 2 of the Federal Activities Inventory Reform Act of 1998; to the Committee on Government Reform.

9606. A letter from the Chairman, Federal Trade Commission, transmitting the semi-annual report on the activities of the Office of Inspector General for the period ending March 31, 2004, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. app. (Insp. Gen. Act) section 5(b); to the Committee on Government Reform.

9607. A letter from the Director, Institute of Museum and Library Services, transmitting the 2004 Annual Report to Congress, pursuant to Public Law 106–107; to the Committee on Government Reform.

9608. A letter from the Chairman, National Labor Relations Board, transmitting the Inherently Governmental and Commercial Activities Inventory as required by the Federal Activities Inventory Reform Act of 1998 (the FAIR ACT); to the Committee on Government Reform.

9609. A letter from the Assistant Chief, RPD, TTB, Department of the Treasury, transmitting the Department's final rule — Importation of Tobacco Products and Cigarette Papers and Tubes; Recodification of Regulations; Administrative Changes Due to the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (2000R-546P) [T.D. TTB-16] (RIN: 1513-AA20) received September 7, 2004, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Ways and Means.

9610. A letter from the Regulations Coordinator, Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services, Department of Health and Human Services, transmitting the Department's "Major" final rule — Medicare Program; Inpatient Hospital Deductible and Hospital and Ex-

tended Care Services Coinsurance Amounts for 2005 [CMS-8021-N] (RIN: 0938-AN16) received September 9, 2004, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Ways and Means.

9611. A letter from the Regulations Coordinator, Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services, Department of Health and Human Services, transmitting the Department's "Major" final rule — Medicare Program; Part A for 2005 for the Uninsured Aged and for Certain Disabled Individuals Who Have Exhausted Other Entitlement [CMS-8022-N] (RIN: 0938-AN15) received September 9, 2004, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Ways and Means.

9612. A letter from the Acting Chief, Publications and Regulations, Internal Revenue Service, transmitting the Service's final rule — Collected Excise Taxes; Duties of Collector [TD 9149] (RIN: 1545-BB76) received August 30, 2004, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Ways and Means.

9613. A letter from the Acting Chief, Publications and Regulations Br., Internal Revenue Service, transmitting the Service's final rule — Transfers of Compensatory Options [TD 9148] (RIN: 1545-BC06) received August 30, 2004, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Ways and Means.

9614. A letter from the Acting Chief, Publications and Regulations Branch, Internal Revenue Service, transmitting the Service's final rule — Weighted Average Interest Rates Update [Notice 2004-60] received September 8, 2004, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Ways and Means.

9615. A letter from the Acting Chief, Publications and Regulations Br., Internal Revenue Service, transmitting the Service's final rule — Changes in accounting periods and in methods of accounting. (Rev. Proc. 2004-57) received September 8, 2004, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Ways and Means.

9616. A letter from the Acting Chief, Publications and Regulations Br., Internal Revenue Service, transmitting the Service's final rule — Income From Sources Within the United States (Rev. Rul. 2004-97) received September 8, 2004, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Ways and Means.

9617. A letter from the SSA Regulations Officer, Social Security Administration, transmitting the Administration's final rule — Evidence Requirements for Assignment of Social Security Numbers (SSNs); Assignment of SSNs to Foreign Academic Students in F-1 Status [Regulations No. 22] (RIN: 0960-AF87) received September 9, 2004, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Ways and Means.

9618. A letter from the Regulations Coordinator, Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services, Department of Health and Human Services, transmitting the Department's "Major" final rule — Medicare Program; Medicare Part B Monthly Actuarial Rates, Premium Rate, and Annual Deductible Beginning January 1, 2005 [CMS-8020-N] (RIN: 0938-AN18) received September 9, 2004, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); jointly to the Committees on Ways and Means and Energy and Commerce.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES ON PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 2 of rule XIII, reports of committees were delivered to the Clerk for printing and reference to the proper calendar, as follows:

Mr. SENSENBRENNER: Committee on the Judiciary. H.R. 1775. A bill to amend title 36, United States Code, to designate the oak tree as the national tree of the United States (Rept. 108-689). Referred to the House Calendar.

Mr. SENSENBRENNER: Committee on the Judiciary. H.R. 4319. A bill to complete the codification of title 46, United States Code, "Shipping", as positive law; with an amendment (Rept. 108-690). Referred to the House Calendar.

PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 2 of rule XII, public bills and resolutions were introduced and severally referred, as follows:

By Mr. GILCHREST:

H.R. 5104. A bill to amend the Marine Mammal Protection Act of 1972 to authorize appropriations for the John H. Prescott Marine Mammal Rescue Assistance Grant Program, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Resources.

By Mr. NEY:

H.R. 5105. A bill to authorize the Board of Regents of the Smithsonian Institution to carry out construction and related activities in support of the collaborative Very Energetic Radiation Imaging Telescope Array System (VERITAS) project on Kitt Peak near Tucson, Arizona; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

By Mr. MEEHAN (for himself, Mr. SANDERS, Mr. MCGOVERN, Mr. ENGLISH, Mr. McNULTY, Mr. ALLEN, Mr. DINGELL, and Mr. GRJALVA):

H. Res. 777. A resolution expressing the sense of the House of Representatives that there should be established a National Weatherization Day to recognize the need for reducing home energy costs, particularly for low-income families, through the use of conservation technologies, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Government Reform.

By Mr. PALLONE (for himself, Ms. MCCARTHY of Missouri, and Mr. RANGEL):

H. Res. 778. A resolution commemorating the 100th anniversary of the birth of William "Count" Basie and acknowledging his important contributions to jazz and swing music; to the Committee on Education and the Workforce.

ADDITIONAL SPONSORS

Under clause 7 of rule XII, sponsors were added to public bills and resolutions as follows:

H.R. 284: Mr. NUNES.

H.R. 1118: Mr. BARTLETT of Maryland.

H.R. 1160: Mr. CARSON of Oklahoma and Ms. LOFGREN.

H.R. 1400: Mr. CUMMINGS.

H.R. 2187: Mr. THOMPSON of California.

H.R. 2883: Mr. PRICE of North Carolina.

H.R. 3484: Mr. WU.

H.R. 4026: Ms. BERKLEY, Mr. LUCAS of Oklahoma, and Mr. GILCHREST.

H.R. 4169: Mr. LATHAM and Mr. RYAN of Ohio.

H.R. 4662: Mr. DUNCAN.

H.R. 4853: Mr. ANDREWS.

H.R. 4902: Mr. McNULTY and Mr. HALL.

H.R. 4956: Mr. LEACH and Mrs. CHRISTENSEN.

H.R. 5061: Mr. MEES of New York and Ms. MILLENDER-MCDONALD.

H.R. 5079: Mr. VITTER.

H. Res. 556: Mr. BERMAN and Mr. CULBERSON.

H. Res. 579: Mr. SHAYS

EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

HONORING NATIONAL KIDS DAY

HON. LOIS CAPPS

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, September 17, 2004

Mrs. CAPPS. Mr. Speaker, today I rise to recognize the achievements of the Boys and Girls Clubs of Greater Oxnard and Port Hueneme as they celebrate National Kids Day.

Boys and Girls Clubs of America and KidsPeace created National Kids Day in 2001 to foster stronger relationships between adults and children by educating them on the importance and value of spending meaningful time together. National Kids Day provides the opportunity for every adult to take a break, celebrate and renew their commitment to our Nation's children.

National Kids Day is so important because it emphasizes the importance of meaningful time spent with kids, not only on this special day, but each day of the year. Kids Day serves as a reminder that children need positive adult role models in their lives. As a nurse, I understand firsthand the importance of education and the effect that having adult involvement in each child's life has on grades, self-esteem, and overall success.

While most adults recognize the importance of success in school, many feel that they do not have enough time to spend in their children's educational enrichment, reading to them, helping with homework, etc. Parents, in today's busy world, are also often too busy to spend time exercising with their children. Kids Day reminds all of us about the importance of helping our kids with their schoolwork in improving grades and performance, and the importance of physical activity in reducing the risk of obesity and diabetes.

I am proud to support the Boys and Girls Club and Kids Day to help raise awareness about issues that affect all of our Nation's families and children.

ON THE 50TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE'S LABORATORIES IN BOULDER, CO

HON. SHERWOOD BOEHLERT

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, September 17, 2004

Mr. BOEHLERT. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the 50th anniversary and rededication of the Department of Commerce laboratories located in Boulder, CO. As chairman of the House Science Committee, I have the privilege of chairing the authorizing Committee for two of the three Department of Commerce agencies that have laboratories in Boulder: the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) and the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA).

The NIST laboratories in Boulder have developed a close relationship with the University of Colorado at Boulder, a collaboration that recently yielded a Nobel Prize and a MacArthur "Genius grant" fellowship for two of its researchers. The NIST laboratory in Boulder is home of the Atomic Clock, which serves as the primary time standard for the United States. NIST researchers work to provide measurement and standards services to critical industries such as fiber optics and electronics, and emerging industries such as biomaterials and nanotechnology. NIST has helped to establish the scientific conditions that enable technology-based industries to develop and grow, and it deserves our deepest thanks for its work so far.

NIST researchers in Boulder also work with the Department of Commerce's National Telecommunications and Information Agency's (NTIA) National Institute for Telecommunications Sciences, which is also located in Boulder. NTIA's engineers search for ways to improve broadband wireless communications, reduce radio frequency interference, and solve other problems with direct impact on the quality of cellular communications, the development of wireless computing, and the management of the radio frequency spectrum, all critical to the nation's telecommunications infrastructure.

The NOAA laboratories in Boulder also enjoy a close relationship with the University of Colorado, conducting research in oceanic, atmospheric, and climate sciences. This research has vastly increased our understanding of global weather and climate systems, including severe weather, air pollution, global climate change, and ozone depletion. Boulder also hosts the NOAA Space Environment Center, which provides the nation with alerts on the magnitude and impacts of solar weather on communications, transportation, and energy systems. We are fortunate in the United States to have the scientific know-how to predict, and thus reduce, the impacts of severe weather, be it tornadoes, hurricanes, or solar storms.

The Boulder Laboratories were first dedicated by President Dwight D. Eisenhower on September 14, 1954. I congratulate them on their first 50 years. The scientists in Boulder have accomplished much that they can be proud of, and I wish them 50 more years of ground-breaking and exciting research.

COMMEMORATING EVA SCHICKE

HON. GEORGE RADANOVICH

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, September 17, 2004

Mr. RADANOVICH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to remember Eva Schicke for the sacrifice she made for her fellow Californians. Ms. Schicke passed away on Sunday, September 12, 2004, while fighting a Stanislaus Forest fire in southern Tuolumne County. She was the first female firefighter for the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection to die in the line of duty.

Ms. Schicke was born in Turlock, CA, and later returned to attend college at California State University, Stanislaus where she studied criminal justice. While there she played basketball and impressed all who watched her play with her tenacity and dedication. It was at CSU, Stanislaus that she was first recruited to work in the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection.

Beginning in 2000, Ms. Schicke worked as a seasonal firefighter. After 4 years she was chosen to be a member of the prestigious helitack crew. She was the only woman on her 12-member firefighting crew. Those who worked with her admired her hard work, cheerful spirit, and sharp wit. The helitack crew demanded long hours fighting the toughest fires, and Ms. Schicke never shrank from her duties.

Ms. Schicke had many dreams for her future. She hoped to become a nurse or work in probation helping troubled teenagers. Working in a less dangerous profession was something she was looking forward to doing as she hoped to start a family and work with young people. Her untimely death cut short these dreams. However, in her 24 years of life she left a legacy that many will remember.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today to celebrate the life of Eva Schicke. I urge my colleagues to join me in remembering this remarkable woman and the sacrifice she made while serving as a firefighter for the people of California.

TAIWAN'S RETURN TO THE UNITED NATIONS

HON. THOMAS G. TANCREDO

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, September 17, 2004

Mr. TANCREDO. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of the Republic of China on Taiwan's return to the United Nations. The island nation has been barred from participation in U.N. activities since 1971, when the U.N. adopted resolution 2758, which gave Taiwan's seat at the U.N. to the authorities in Communist China.

Thirty-three years later, many people now realize that this decision was a mistake, and an injustice to the 23 million people who live in Taiwan. Taiwan is an independent, peace loving, and democratic nation that elects its own leaders, manages its own economy, and conducts its own foreign affairs. Clearly, the communist government in Mainland China does not—as it asserts—represent democratic Taiwan.

It is time that the U.N. to start treating those 23 million people with the same dignity and respect accorded to other nations. The Republic of China deserves a place in the United Nations. By excluding the Republic of China on Taiwan from the United Nations to placate the communist authorities in Beijing, the U.N. is violating its own principles and charter. Its failure to treat Taiwan evenhandedly does a disservice to the people of Taiwan, and to the rest of the world.

• This "bullet" symbol identifies statements or insertions which are not spoken by a Member of the Senate on the floor.

Matter set in this typeface indicates words inserted or appended, rather than spoken, by a Member of the House on the floor.

Beyond political and philosophical notions, the decision to exclude Taiwan from international organizations has very real consequences. In the spring of 2003, for example, Taiwan was affected by the SARS epidemic. Because Taiwan is barred from membership in the United Nations, the World Health Organization's response to Taiwan's SARS outbreak was substandard and late. As a result, 37 people lost their lives. In 1998 an enterovirus epidemic struck Taiwan, infecting more than a million people, hospitalizing hundreds, causing 80 deaths and resulting in over \$1 billion in economic losses. In all of these cases, because the WHO was forced to spend its time and resources finding "indirect ways" to provide assistance to Taiwan, the response suffered. And these shortcomings cut both ways. Because of the ROC's exclusion from the international community, Taiwan cannot share its health-related experiences, manpower and other resources with the rest of the world.

Support for Taiwan's membership in the U.N. ought to be a no brainer. As a friend and ally, the United States should stand up for Taiwan. We must make it clear to others that we believe it is unfair to exclude Taiwan from the world community, and we must also tell the authorities in Beijing that Taiwan's membership in the United Nations poses no threat to them, or the achievement of a peaceful and equitable solution to the cross-straits situation.

Mr. Speaker, the ROC's membership in the U.N. will be beneficial to the people of Taiwan, to the United States, and to the world. I urge support for Taiwan's campaign to rejoin the United Nations.

HONORING JOAN LYNCH ON HER
80TH BIRTHDAY

HON. MARILYN N. MUSGRAVE

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, September 17, 2004

Mrs. MUSGRAVE. Mr. Speaker, when I was in fourth grade, my family moved back to Galeton, CO. Soon after starting school, I met a little girl named Cynthia Lynch. We quickly became best friends, and I grew to love her family as my own. I have always had a special place in my heart for her dear mother, Joan. Today, with love and gratitude, I honor Joan on the occasion of her 80th birthday.

Joan Lynch was born on October 12, 1924, in Greeley, CO, and is the third of five children. There was some confusion about her name. She was raised on the Colorado prairie by William and Kathryn Nelson who farmed northeast of Ault. In the depression and dust-bowl days of the 1930s, her family temporarily left the prairie to find work but did eventually return to the homestead her father had settled in 1915. She has always considered the prairie her home.

She has always had a passion for books and learning, especially history. She speaks of her education in the one-room school at "North Victor" as her favorite school experience. Her sisters and she walked a mile and a half to and from school each day, across an open prairie. She later graduated from Central City Colorado High School in 1942, and attended the Teacher's College in Greeley.

Joan and "Corky" Lynch, were married in 1946 and lived on the east coast while he was

stationed there in the Navy. I've seen pictures of them in those early days. What a good looking couple. They returned to Colorado in 1947 and farmed in the Milliken area before moving in 1956 to the ranch where Joan continues to live today, northeast of Ault, and only a few miles from the homestead where she grew up. As teenagers, Cindy and I would always giggle and be slightly embarrassed when Corky would leave for work and give Joan a big kiss on his way out of the house. Really, though, we loved it.

Corky passed away in 1999 from cancer. He and Joan celebrated 53 years together. I am so thankful I was able to go and see him before he passed away. I told him how much I appreciated all he and Joan had done for me growing up. We both cried. The older he got, the more tender-hearted he became. He was 75 years old when he passed away.

I love Joan and I will never forget what she has done for me. As a young girl, she gave me lunch money when I needed it, and she put up with my frequent visits to spend the night. That love and support helped me get through the tough times and I will always hold that love in my heart. The way she has lived life has been a constant inspiration to me and her Christian example has always been present for all of us to see. May God bless her today as her family and friends celebrate her birthday. I love her dearly and cherish her as a second mother to me. I am pleased to honor a precious lady on this occasion of her 80th birthday.

TRANSPORTATION, TREASURY,
AND INDEPENDENT AGENCIES
APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2005

SPEECH OF

HON. ROBERT MENENDEZ

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 14, 2004

The House in Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union had under consideration the bill (H.R. 5025) making appropriations for the Departments of Transportation and Treasury, and independent agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2005, and for other purposes:

Mr. MENENDEZ. Mr. Chairman, I rise in strong support of the Oxley-Frank amendment that would strike section 216 from the Transportation Appropriations bill.

Last July, I stood on this floor and said that the Hostettler amendment to the Foreign Relation Authorization Act was "a thinly veiled attempt to end something called the matricula consular." Well, here we are a year later and there is no longer a pretense as to what my colleagues on the other side of the aisle are trying to accomplish.

During consideration at the Appropriations Subcommittee level, Representative CULBERSON offered an amendment that prohibits the Department of the Treasury from implementing regulations which allow Mexico's matricula consular card to be used as a form of identification when opening a bank account. This amendment was retained at the full committee even though Treasury Secretary Snow wrote in July to the chairman requesting that this specific provision be removed.

Over and over again, select Members on the other side of the aisle have shown their

true feelings about issues of the immigrant communities, and often, specifically the Hispanic community. Section 216 is no exception since it targets Mexican nationals. Why do I say this? Because only the matricula consular, out of all the identity documents in the United States, would be explicitly banned by this section of the bill.

Contrary to what the supporters of section 216 contend, Mexico and other foreign governments have been issuing consular identification cards to foreign nationals in the United States precisely following the guidelines established by the Vienna Convention on Consular Relations.

Representative CULBERSON implies that it is impossible to verify the true identity of a person who holds a matricula consular card because they can be obtained fraudulently. This is equally as true of other ID cards as with U.S. driver's licenses. In fact, 7 of the 19 terrorist hijackers of September 11 were known to have illegally obtained Virginia's drivers licenses. Yet this provision would ban only the matricula consular, which has been issued by the Embassy of Mexico for over 132 years.

Let's talk about what this whole debate is really about. It is about our country's public safety and national security, our homeland security, and our financial security.

Use of the Mexican consular identification card improves our Nation's public safety and national security because it provides a reliable and accurate method to identify Mexican nationals. Today, approximately 1,100 police departments accept the matricula consular to identify suspects, witnesses, and people who report crimes and suspicious activity.

Use of the Mexican consular identification card improves our Nation's homeland security. It combats the financing of international terrorism and money laundering by ensuring that U.S. financial institutions have accurate and reliable information on their clients.

And use of the matricula consular improves our nation's financial security and economy and prevents people from sending money illegally across the border. With this card, Mexican workers in the United States can send money legally using the banking system, which functions within federal law. Today, approximately 350 financial institutions accept the card as a valid form of identification.

Mr. Chairman, this amendment is supported by:

The Bush White House in a Statement of Administration Policy dated today;

The Department of Treasury in a letter from Secretary Snow dated yesterday;

The Department of Justice, including the FBI;

A large part of the financial services sector: The American Bankers Association; America's Community Bankers; the Bankers' Association for Finance and Trade; the National Association of Federal Credit Unions; the Credit Union National Association; the Financial Services Roundtable; the Independent Community Bankers of America; the Securities Industry Association;

The National Council of La Raza;

The Mexican American Legal Defense Educational Fund; and

The National Immigration Law Center.

Finally, over 80 percent of the 34,000 comments received on the actual Treasury Department rulemaking under Section 326 of the USA PATRIOT Act agreed with the original regulations.

So, this amendment is broadly supported because it is the right thing to do for our country's national security, homeland security, and financial security. I strongly urge my colleagues to vote for the Oxley-Frank amendment and against this outrageous and dangerous provision.

RECOGNIZING MARK KOHL

HON. TAMMY BALDWIN

OF WISCONSIN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, September 17, 2004

Ms. BALDWIN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Mark Kohl, a teacher at Lodi High School, who was recently named Wisconsin Teacher of the Year. Kohl is one of only four teachers to receive this honor. His success as a teacher comes from the trust and encour-

agement he gives his students. He allows his students to establish the standards and expectations that govern the classroom, and encourages them to take ownership of their learning. Education is put into action in Kohl's classroom where both teacher and students voice the characteristics of the kind of teacher and student they want to be, and together they pledge to be the very best. Activities such as these make Kohl and his students partners in the learning process.

Beyond the classroom, Kohl is the school district's forensics coach. For more than 20 years he has taken the time to teach and motivate students in the art of public speaking. In addition, he is an active participant in the community. He helped found the Lodi Stepping Stones Theater and volunteers with the Friends of the Arts group as well as the Lodi Challenger 4-H. Every year he assists in a

weekend community reading of the local classic, "The Sand County Almanac."

Students, colleagues, and parents are fond of Kohl and his work both at school and in the community. His students attest to his caring nature and his ability to understand them and encourage them to reach their potential. Fellow Lodi High School colleagues admire his teaching style that allows him to connect with students and engage them both in the classroom and the world around them. Parents of Kohl's students are appreciative of his work to prepare their students for life beyond school and their place in the community.

Mark Kohl's success and impact as a teacher is reflected in each of the students he has inspired over his many years of teaching at Lodi High School. I join Kohl's family and friends, the Lodi community, and the Wisconsin Department of Education in congratulating him as Wisconsin Teacher of the Year.

Daily Digest

Senate

Chamber Action

Senate was not in session today. It will next meet at 2 p.m., on Monday, September 20, 2004.

Committee Meetings

No committee meetings were held.

House of Representatives

Chamber Action

Measures Introduced: 2 public bills, H.R. 5104–5105; and 2 resolutions, H. Res. 777–778 were introduced. **Page H7245**

Additional Cosponsors: **Page H7245**

Reports Filed: Reports were filed today as follows:

H.R. 1775, to amend title 36, United States Code, to designate the oak tree as the national tree of the United States (H. Rept. 108–689); and

H.R. 4319, to complete the codification of title 46, United States Code, “Shipping”, as positive law, amended (H. Rept. 108–690). **Page H7245**

Speaker: Read a letter from the Speaker wherein he appointed Representative Tom Davis of Virginia to act as Speaker Pro Tempore for today. **Page H7237**

Senate Messages: Messages received from the Senate today appear on pages H7237 and H7238.

Senate Referrals: S. 155, S. 203, S. 211, S. 323, S. 1071, S. 1241, S. 1307, S. 1355, S. 1421, S. 1467, S. 1521, S. 1582, S. 1791, S. 1957, S. 2052, S. 2173, S. 2285, S. 2287, S. 2460, S. 2508, S. 2511, and S. 2543 were referred to the Committee on Re-

sources; S. 931 was referred to the Committees on Resources, Agriculture, and Government Reform; S. 2243 was referred to the Committee on Energy & Commerce; S. Con. Res. 137 was referred to the Committee on International Relations; and S. 180, S. 1234, S. 1687, S. 1727, S. 1778, S. 2046, S. 2167, S. 2180, and S. 2319 were held at the desk.

Pages H7243–44

Quorum Calls—Votes: There were no votes or quorum calls.

Adjournment: The House met at 10 a.m. and adjourned at 10:34 a.m.

Committee Meetings

No committee meetings were held.

CONGRESSIONAL PROGRAM AHEAD

Week of September 20 through September 25, 2004

For the Congressional Program Ahead, see DAILY DIGEST of Monday, September 20, 2004.

Next Meeting of the SENATE

2 p.m., Monday, September 20

Next Meeting of the HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

12:30 p.m., Tuesday, September 21

Senate Chamber

Program for Monday: Senate will conduct a period of morning business for debate only. At 5:30 p.m., Senate will vote on final passage of H.R. 4837, Military Construction Appropriations.

House Chamber

Program for Tuesday: To be announced.

Extensions of Remarks, as inserted in this issue

HOUSE

Baldwin, Tammy, Wisc., E1653
Boehlert, Sherwood, N.Y., E1651
Capps, Lois, Calif., E1651
Menendez, Robert, N.J., E1652
Musgrave, Marilyn N., Colo., E1652
Radanovich, George, Calif., E1651
Tancredo, Thomas G., Colo., E1651



Congressional Record

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