

ours, these fascinating and fulfilling young people who choose to labor in these buildings and the Capitol, much like the Clerk's Office, the police officers, the rank and file. All of us came here today to prove a point to terrorists that we will not succumb to fear.

When we have a 21-year-old coming up to us, realizing that probably their own parents suggested they should stay home, call in sick, these kids chose no, and to face the burden of the day and face the challenges; and, yes, face the fear, knowing that this city could be a target at any time. But democracy, for it to flourish, fear must be subdued, and we must fight with our energy and vigor to make America the land of the free and the home of the brave.

Mr. Speaker, I salute Parker Altman today. I am thankful that he took time to put his words to paper. I am thrilled that I am able to read it on this floor and state a memorial for the RECORD. I urge all Americans today as we bow our heads in prayer to thank God for the divine inspiration and the great opportunity we had today to celebrate another day of American heritage; sad as it was, powerful that we were able to overcome our fears and focus on the work of the people.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentlewoman from the District of Columbia (Ms. NORTON) is recognized for 5 minutes.

(Ms. NORTON addressed the House. Her remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.)

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

(Mr. DEFAZIO addressed the House. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.)

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

(Mr. EDWARDS addressed the House. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.)

#### AMERICANS STAND TALL AGAINST TERRORISM

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

Mr. TURNER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today on this September 11, the 1-year anniversary of the greatest tragedy on American soil in our history with a heavy heart, as I know is shared by all Americans, because it was on this day 1 year ago when almost 3,000 Americans lost their lives at the hands of evil terrorists who sought to destroy our Nation, who seek to destroy our way of life.

We know from that experience that all Americans must stand tall against the threat of international terrorism. We know as Americans that we never, never, never want to experience that tragedy again. As a part of our history, we will always remember September 11 of last year.

I come to the floor today to call upon the House to pass legislation entitled the National Memorial to the Victims of Terrorism Act. This legislation would memorialize all victims of terrorism, both those who have lost their lives on September 11, as well as those who have been victims of terrorism in previous times, as well as those who have died in the cause since.

Since September 11 of last year, we have engaged in a battle in Afghanistan where 51 Americans have lost their lives. We know from experience that the war against terrorism will not be won quickly and that perhaps we may face this challenge for many years ahead.

In many ways on September 11, the American people recognized for the first time that we were in fact engaged in a war against terrorism, even though we have had ample opportunity to define those events that occurred in previous years, taking the lives of American citizens and American soldiers, as a war. We understand that this legislation that we have introduced will memorialize those who lost their lives to terrorism. The legislation which we have introduced is entitled the National Memorial to the Victims of Terrorism. It was introduced by me and by the gentleman from Utah (Mr. HANSEN). It is a bipartisan piece of legislation that enjoys the support of Members on both sides of the aisle.

The legislation would create a 13-member Victims of Terrorism Memorial Advisory Board appointed by the President in consultation with the Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of Defense. Members of the advisory board would include appointees from organizations dedicated to assisting the victims of terrorism and their families. The board would begin the process of establishing a memorial not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this legislation. The advisory board would have the responsibility of raising the necessary funds from private sources to pay for this national memorial.

Those who came and testified on behalf of this legislation in the committee last May spoke very eloquently about the importance of this national memorial. We had testimony from Lisa Beamer, the widow of Todd Beamer, who joined those brave passengers on Flight 93 and fought off the terrorists and saved this Capitol and many people who were in this building.

We had testimony from Colonel Ted Anderson, who saved many victims when the Pentagon was struck by the aircraft on that fateful day.

We had testimony from Joe Finley, a New York firefighter who worked hard

and dedicated his efforts on that fateful day to saving the lives of those who were struck in the World Trade Center.

We also had testimony from Liz Howell, a staffer on the Committee on Resources staff that heard of this bill who lost her husband at the Pentagon on September 11.

Each of these individuals shared heartfelt testimony as to why it is important for Americans to mark this event with a national memorial, and why it is also important to reflect in this memorial the memory of all who have lost their lives to terrorism.

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The war on terrorism is indeed the first war of the 21st century. It will not be one marked by any one geographic location. It is a global war. It is a global war that will be fought both at home and abroad. Though they have lost their lives in places far and near over a span of time that includes the past, the present and perhaps the future, the victims of terrorism, both civilian and military, deserve solemn tribute, for they died at the hands of the enemies of America simply because they were Americans.

I call upon the leadership of this Congress to promptly set this bill for hearing in order that we may act promptly and pass the National Memorial to the Victims of Terrorism Act.

#### THE MEANING OF SEPTEMBER 11

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

Mr. PALLONE. Mr. Speaker, I do not intend to use the full hour this evening, unless some of my colleagues come in and would like to share some of the time.

I did want to take to the floor this evening on the evening of September 11 to basically talk about the meaning of September 11 to me and particularly to my constituents in New Jersey. I wanted to particularly make reference to two events that I participated in in the last 24 hours.

Last evening, after the House adjourned during the day for votes, I went up to Middletown, New Jersey, which is a town in my district, in Monmouth County, that suffered more deaths in the World Trade Center building during the attack on September 11 than any other town in New Jersey or maybe in the whole metropolitan area. There was a memorial service, a dedication of a garden in memory of the 36 residents of Middletown who died on September 11. It was a very moving ceremony. We had relatives of the victims who made speeches. I would like to talk about it a little more.

The other event I went to this morning was at my own high school in Long Branch, New Jersey, where the entire