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House of Representatives

The House met at noon.

The Chaplain, the Reverend Daniel P. Coughlin, offered the following prayer:

Remembering the images of September 11 a year ago can still stun a nation. A reflection of that tragic day and the thousands who were taken from us can still take the breath away of some. Others feel nothing, only emptiness. Others have moved on and celebrate the distance. Today a moment of common silence can unite us all in a deeper sense of presence.

Because words have their own spin to such an overwhelming story as this past year. Silence alone is free enough to embrace all traditions and all sentiments, drawing out a language of the heart.

Only silence can interpret some of the most sacred moments of a lifetime. So let memories flow and prayers arise in the soul of America as we enter unafraid the mystery of what has happened to us in silence.

Amen.

THE JOURNAL

The SPEAKER. 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. Will the gentleman from New York (Mr. MCNULTY) come forward and lead the House in the Pledge of Allegiance.

Mr. MCNULTY 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 without amendment a bill of the House of the following title:

H.R. 3917. An Act to authorize a national memorial to commemorate the passengers and crew of Flight 93 who, on September 11, 2001, courageously gave their lives thereby thwarting a planned attack on our Nation's Capital, and for other purposes.

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

S. 2136. An act to establish a memorial in the State of Pennsylvania to honor the passengers and crewmembers of Flight 93 who, on September 11, 2001, gave their lives to prevent a planned attack on the Capital of the United States.

S. 2896. An act to enhance the operation of the AMBER Alert communications network in order to facilitate the recovery of abducted children, to provide for enhanced notification on highways of alerts and information on such children, and for other purposes.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER

The SPEAKER. The Chair will receive 15 one-minute speeches on each side.

REMEMBERING SEPTEMBER 11

(Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN. Mr. Speaker, today as a Nation we are reunited by a sense of common grief. One year ago today, America witnessed the unspeakable when our Nation was attacked and more than 3,000 innocent lives were cruelly taken from us at the World Trade Center, the Pentagon, and in Pennsylvania. From my home State of New Jersey, we lost over 700 people, and God bless their families. It was also a day when horror was met by heroism and the worst of humanity was overshadowed by the best of America. In reflections on this day, we remember the bravery of those who responded on September 11, our police, firefighters, our first aid squads, people who never gave up hope and rallied our Nation. They who responded came from all over America and across the Hudson from New Jersey.

We are grateful as well today for the service of our young men and women in uniform who, fighting in our war against terrorism, are resolved to bring justice to those who attacked us. They are fighting to right this terrible wrong in honor of the memory of those who perished and to protect our children and grandchildren, ensuring that they inherit a Nation free from further terror.

ON THE ANNIVERSARY OF SEPTEMBER 11

(Mr. MCNULTY asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. MCNULTY. Mr. Speaker, whenever I think of the enormity of what happened on September 11, 2001, words fail; and so I try to recall the words of our commander in chief on that fateful day. He basically made three suggestions. He said we should pray for all of the innocent victims and their families, and I try to remember to do that every day. He then said we should be grateful. And I will be perfectly honest, gratitude was not what was in my heart at that moment. But he went on to explain that we should be grateful to all the police officers, firefighters, and emergency personnel who, when others were running away from the buildings in terror, running for their lives, continued to run toward the buildings, into the buildings, up the stairs, many to their deaths. That was their job. And they did it well that day because they saved thousands of lives.

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Finally, he suggested that we unite as a Nation in our resolve to track down the terrorist cowards who committed those acts, bring them to justice, and take away their capabilities to ever do anything like that again either in the United States or anywhere else in the world.

On this solemn anniversary may we continue to remember those three suggestions by our commander in chief.

TO THE CHILDREN ACROSS AMERICA REGARDING SEPTEMBER 11

(Mr. LAMPSON asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. LAMPSON. Mr. Speaker, usually when I stand here to address these 1-minutes, it is on the subject of missing children. Today I want to talk about kids who are missing mothers and fathers and sisters and brothers and friends and family because on September 11 of last year more than 2,000 children lost a parent. This may not be the kind of loss that I usually address, but it is a profound loss, nonetheless. I want to send a message to those kids today that this House is thinking about them and they are in our hearts and in our prayers.

The children of this country also lost a sense of innocence and security. I want to encourage parents across the Nation to talk to their children about the tragic events of September 11 of last year to reassure them that we all want the best for them and will continue to work to keep their, our, country safe from harm.

Mr. Speaker, on behalf of the Congressional Caucus on Missing and Exploited Children, I send our thoughts and prayers out to the children who lost somebody at the Pentagon, the World Trade Center, or in Shanksville, Pennsylvania, and to the kids all across America who are learning to deal with a changed and unsettled world.

God bless you and God bless America.

HONORING MICHAEL BELAY FOR HIS CONTRIBUTIONS TO HUMANITY

(Ms. SANCHEZ asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Ms. SANCHEZ. Mr. Speaker, today I rise to honor Michael Belay of Orange County. On a trip back to his native Ethiopia to a town called Abbiyi Addi, Belay saw children playing on the hulk of a helicopter that had crashed near their school. The dry, cracked earth was the floor of their classroom. They had no chalk, chairs or blackboard.

Belay saw an opportunity to help brighten the future for these children. He scrimped together $10,000 and took it back to his village. With this, he bought clothing, shoes and bags of food. When he returned to California, he organized HAPPY, Hands Across the Planet to Poor Youth, to raise $200,000 for these children to buy televisions, computers, construction materials, and chalk.

We can all find inspiration in Belay's actions. I am especially proud of him, Mr. Speaker, since he works part time as a security guard at Chapman University where I am a proud alum and a member of the board of trustees there.

It is people like Michael Belay that truly make our world a better place to live.

ON REMEMBERING THE EVENTS OF SEPTEMBER 11

(Mr. ACEVEDO-VILÁ asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. ACEVEDO-VILÁ. Mr. Speaker, on behalf of all Puerto Ricans, I want to express heartfelt sympathy for the families of the victims from the terrorist attacks against this great Nation 1 year ago. The impacts of these horrific events were immediately felt throughout Puerto Rico. Hundreds of Puerto Ricans were among the dead and Puerto Rican emergency crews were among the first to arrive to assist crews in New York and at the Pentagon. But had there been no direct tragic link to Puerto Rico through casualties or through the emergency workers, Puerto Ricans would nonetheless continue to walk in lockstep in the war against terror. Make no mistake about it, Puerto Ricans today, as throughout the last 100 years, serve dutifully in all the branches of our Armed Services. Our common citizenship and common devotion toward democratic principles underscore our commitment to common defense. I stand before my colleagues today to let you all know that Puerto Rico will always be there in this effort. The cowardly acts of September 11 have caused great pain. Our suffering shall never be forgotten. But this Nation is today stronger and more committed to our principles of freedom and justice than ever before. United we stand, divided we fall. We stand together and will never, ever forget.

□ 1215

EXPRESSING THE SENSE OF CONGRESS ON THE ANNIVERSARY OF TERRORIST ATTACKS LAUNCHED AGAINST THE UNITED STATES ON SEPTEMBER 11, 2001

Mr. ARMEY. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent for the immediate consideration of the concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 464) expressing the sense of the Congress on the anniversary of the terrorist attacks launched against the United States on September 11, 2001.

The Clerk read the title of the concurrent resolution.

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

There was no objection.

The Clerk read the concurrent resolution, as follows:

H. CON. RES. 464

Whereas on September 11, 2001, while Americans were attending to their daily routines, terrorists hijacked and destroyed four civilian aircraft, crashing two of them into the towers of the World Trade Center in New York City, and a third into the Pentagon outside Washington, D.C.;

Whereas the valor of the passengers and crew on the fourth aircraft prevented it from also being used as a weapon against America;

Whereas thousands of innocent Americans were killed and injured as a result of these attacks, including the passengers and crew of the four aircraft, workers in the World Trade Center and in the Pentagon, rescue workers, and bystanders, making these attacks the deadliest terrorist attacks ever launched against the United States;

Whereas when the gravest moments came, many regular Americans, relying on courage, instinct, and grace, rushed toward the flaming buildings in order to rescue or toward terrorist-controlled cockpits in order to resist;

Whereas by targeting symbols of American strength and success, these attacks clearly were intended to assail the principles, values, and freedoms of the United States and the American people, intimidate the Nation, and weaken the national resolve;

Whereas while the States of New York, Virginia, and Pennsylvania bore the brunt of the terrorist attacks, every State and Territory and all Americans were affected and mourned these tragic losses;

Whereas Americans reached out to help strangers who had lost loved ones, colleagues, and their businesses;

Whereas local, State, and Federal leaders set aside differences and worked together to provide for those who were attacked and to protect those who remained;

Whereas Americans continue to repair damage to buildings and the economy, while relishing the freedoms they enjoy as Americans;

Whereas on September 14, 2001, in Public Law 107–40, Congress authorized the use of ''all necessary and appropriate force'' against those responsible for the terrorist attacks;

Whereas the United States Armed Forces subsequently moved swiftly against Al Qaeda and the Taliban regime in Afghanistan, whom the President and Congress had identified as enemies of America;

Whereas, in so doing, brave servicemen and women left family and friends in order to defend the Nation;

Whereas a year later, many servicemen and women remain abroad, shielding the Nation from further terrorist attacks;

Whereas, while the passage of a year has not softened the memory of the American people, resolved their grief, or restored lost loved ones, it has shown that Americans will not bow to terrorists;

Whereas the Congress has passed, and the President has signed, numerous laws providing additional resources for the overseas effort against terrorism, as well as additional tools for Federal, State, and local law enforcement and judicial systems to protect Americans at home; and

Whereas the Government reexamined the need for domestic security and the Congress is currently considering legislation to create a Department of Homeland Security with the specific mission of preventing further attacks: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring), That Congress—

(1) recognizes September 11 as both a day to remember those taken from their families, loved ones, and fellow citizens and a day for Americans to recommit to the Nation, to their freedoms, and to each other;

(2) extends its deepest sympathies to the countless innocent victims of the September 11, 2001, terrorist attacks, their families, friends, and loved ones;

(3) honors the heroic actions of first responders, law enforcement personnel, State and local officials, volunteers, and others who aided the innocent victims and, in so doing, bravely risked their own lives and long-term health;

(4) stands in great debt with the American people to the members of the Armed Forces serving both at home and abroad;

(5) praises the people of the United States for their patriotism, compassion, prayers, and generosity in donating time and money to support the innocent victims of the September 11, 2001, terrorist attacks, their families, friends, and loved ones;

(6) expresses thanks and gratitude to the foreign leaders and citizens of all nations who have assisted and continue to stand in solidarity with the United States against terrorism in the aftermath of the September 11, 2001, terrorist attacks;

(7) discourages, in the strongest possible terms, any effort to confuse the war on terrorism with a war on any people or any faith;

(8) commends the President and the brave servicemen and women of the United States Armed Forces in the successful effort to oust the Taliban from power;

(9) remains resolved to pursue all those responsible for the terrorist attacks of September 11, 2001, and their sponsors until they are discovered and punished; and

(10) reaffirms that Congress will honor the memory of those who lost their lives as a result of the September 11, 2001, terrorist attacks and will defend bravely the citizens of the United States in the face of all future challenges.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from Texas (Mr. ARMEY) is recognized for 1 hour.

Mr. ARMEY. Mr. Speaker, I yield the customary 30 minutes to the gentleman from Missouri (Mr. GEPHARDT), the Democrat leader and cosponsor of the resolution, pending which I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, a year ago today the east coast of this great land woke up to the first rays of morning sunshine. We woke up as a Nation, full of optimism, full of gratification, aware of our freedoms, but probably taking them for granted. We were concerned about the people we love, with the confidence they would all be there. We were excited about the business of the day with hopes of good outcomes, and dearly involved with our children with an understanding of their safety. We did not think about heinous deeds when we woke that morning. Our minds were busy with our plans and hopes, dreams and schemes; and we went about our day's work.

Then, all of a sudden, out of the dark depths of the evil corners of the world, hatred, meanness, despair, jealousy, greed, whatever, rose to afflict this Nation.

We were shocked at what we saw. First, most of us thought it was an accident and how tragic it was. But soon, we realized it was a vicious, premeditated attack on us as a Nation and on innocent civilians in this country.

Those streaming rays of sunshine that came through those big buildings of New York City that stood as a monument to this thing we call the practical American genius, were shattered. That peaceful field in Pennsylvania, awake with morning dew, was smashed. Our Pentagon that stands for strength and freedom was assailed in a way that it has never been assailed. And, indeed, this very building on which we stand today was saved that morning by the first response to this vicious attack.

We took the hurt and the losses, and they came early; but it did not take us long to collect our wits in this great country. Immediately upon understanding on Flight 93 how vicious this was and how evil the intent, our American heroes fought back and this Nation was inspired by Todd Beamer who started the response with that phrase, ''Let's roll.''

Our early responders in New York City, after the tragic loss of life following American Flight 11, American Flight 77, and in Northern Virginia after the horrible nightmare of United Flight 175, our early responders came from our communities: firemen, policemen, and emergency workers of all types. They rushed to the danger and saved lives.

We struggled through that day with doubt, uncertainty and fear. But as the day wore on, we became more a Nation of resolve and less a Nation of fear. We began to build our way back to confidence and optimism on that very same day. America had the unwelcome need to see its own heroes fight for survival and rescue on our own land, and our heroes rose to the occasion in a way that has inspired each and every one of us.

In New York City and Pennsylvania and here in Northern Virginia, they did so no more nor any less than they would have in Kansas City, San Francisco, or Houston because they displayed the character of a free people who cherish their freedom and love their neighbors.

Now we have been asked to go on with the task of ridding the world of the evil that struck that blow. We again call upon our heroes, now not so often, not so many civilians, but honorable men and women in uniform who have stood before the history of this great Nation's marvelous tradition of defending freedom, peace and respect and have said, ''I will volunteer to serve this Nation in its armed services.''

These new young heroes, following generations of heroes past, are now being asked daily all across this globe to incur risks and hardship to find the evil ones and remove them.

I believe the perpetrators of evil that launched this horrible attack have seen in ways they have never dared to imagine the character and strength of this great Nation. They now know the resolve of this great Nation. They all understand the courage of our heroes.

Let me say again what I said at the time. This Nation has proven it will spend its heroes. Our heroes have proven they will go when asked, they will volunteer, they will do their duty. But we do not spend our heroism from this great Nation out of ambition for territorial expansion or out of a sense of revenge, but out of a requirement for a just world, a world in which people who will perpetrate evil against others will be found, and they will be prosecuted.

□ 1230

Let me just say to those of you who are still out there plotting and scheming, do not underestimate our American heroes; they are young, they are bright, they are strong, they have courage, and they will in fact bring you down.

Now we have come, Mr. Speaker, to this day a year later. The sun rose in the east today, and this great east coast of this great land was the first to experience this morning. We woke a little wiser, a little more aware, a little sadder, but we awoke with optimism, love, resolve and courage, and we will be that way for so long as this great Nation shall endure.

Mr. GEPHARDT. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I am honored to cosponsor this resolution with the gentleman from Texas (Mr. ARMEY) in the spirit of bipartisan unity on this difficult day for our wonderful and great Nation.

We gather together today to remember the victims, honor our rescue workers, and cherish the values embraced by human beings across the globe. On this first anniversary of September 11, we recall the strength, the courage and the character of innocent people who lost their lives in this horrendous attack.

To the families of September 11 victims, we say that we are with them as one. We honor the bravery they have demonstrated in the face of unspeakable suffering, and we honor the spirit of the American people, humanity at its best.

Today, we recall that amid the chaos of September 11 our rescue workers gave the last full measure of devotion so others could live another day. Hundreds of people rushed into burning buildings to save others who they had never before even met. On one of our darkest days, they sent forth a defiant ray of hope, and words alone could never do justice to their sacrifice.

Today, we also recognize this fundamental American truth: From the horror of September 11 has come incredible, unimaginable strength. Our Nation is still grieving, but make no mistake, we stand united.

As I said Friday in New York at our joint session, in this great and faithful struggle, there are no Republicans, there are no Democrats; there are only Americans, and we will remain resolved with our President to defend all

those who threaten the liberty, freedom and democracy that define our Nation.

Today, as we pray for the victims' families, we also offer profound gratitude to the people who may well have saved our lives by fighting back on Flight 93. This resolution is crafted in their spirit, with them as our inspiration and as our guide.

This resolution honors people like the man who went to Ground Zero after the attacks and started digging through the rubble, searching for survivors, because, he said, we are ''digging for freedom.''

It honors the woman whose legs were crushed by debris at the World Trade Center, who has been in the hospital every day for the past year.

It honors the firefighters in New York who, ascending the stairs, calmly told civilians, ''Just keep going down, clear run. Keep going down, clear run.''

It honors the doctors at the Pentagon who, rolling in water to ward off the flames, saved countless servicemen and women because of their raw courage.

It honors the ironworkers, the construction workers, the engineers and others who worked around the clock for months to clear the debris at Ground Zero.

It honors all the workers at the Pentagon who worked day and night to meet the schedule of having the Pentagon back in perfect condition before the year anniversary of September 11.

It honors our law enforcement personnel who are protecting our citizens on a daily basis here at home.

It honors the members of our Armed Forces who have been fighting and are today fighting to defend our freedom and secure our Nation.

And it honors people like those we had lunch with on Friday in New York who lost their spouses on September 11.

In the face of the unthinkable, their courage, their simple courage to move to the future while they grieved about the past, was deeply moving and inspiring. They demonstrated a commitment to the values that all of us hold dear: Freedom, family, faith and friends.

Let all these deeds in the past year, and more, stand as a lasting monument to the spirit of our great Nation.

Today, we know that our most solemn obligation is to ensure that those who died on September 11 did not die in vain. In the days and weeks ahead, let us continue to work together with humility to protect our people, guard our freedoms, and report to the world that America will never be defeated.

Let us move forward as one Nation, one people, for the sake of every single person who believes in freedom and believes in civilization and believes in humanity.

Let me end with the words of an old hymn that I love so much. When we face the unexplainable, when we face evil, many of us turn to God. And, as we did one year ago, we ask again today for God's help.

As the hymn says, ''And He will raise you up on eagles wings, bear you on the breath of dawn, make you to shine like the sun, and hold you in the palm of His hand.''

May God shed His grace on this great and wonderful country and all of our people.

Mr. ARMEY. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to yield the remainder of my time to the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. HYDE), the chairman of the Committee on International Relations, and that he be permitted to control that time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. SIMPSON). Without objection, the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. HYDE) will control the time of the gentleman from Texas (Mr. ARMEY).

There was no objection.

Mr. GEPHARDT. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the gentleman from California (Mr. LANTOS), the ranking member on the Committee on International Relations, be permitted to control the balance of my time and yield that time as he sees fit.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Without objection, the gentleman from California (Mr. LANTOS) will control the remainder of the time for the minority leader.

There was no objection.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. HYDE. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on H. Con. Res. 464.

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

There was no objection.

Mr. HYDE. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, it has been a year since the world watched the impossible happen, and yet it is difficult to believe that such a year has passed so quickly. The sense and feel of time have been altered, seemingly suspended even as the calendar's relentless progress has remained unaffected.

On this first anniversary, we would only deceive ourselves if we were to believe that those events are now safely confined to the past. We will continue to live with them all our lives.

Modern communications have brought us many new and wonderful things, but they have also made possible the communal experience of tragedy. In this new age, distance will no longer spare us, nor can an absence of ties insulate us, from sorrow.

All who witnessed the events of September 11 still bear the scars of seeing inconceivable images and impossible events unfold in real time. But our own experiences, however painful, cannot compare with that of the innocents who bore the horror directly, nor with that of their families and friends who were suddenly and violently severed from their former lives and from the touch of those deeply loved.

We Americans are a practical people. Instead of resigning ourselves to the difficulties of life, we instinctively seek to identify problems in order to focus our efforts and move towards solutions. In the past year we have done this.

We have come to know our enemies and direct our determination and resources to uncovering their hiding places and plans. We are now engaged in designing and implementing measures to resist their ability to harm us. The challenge is an entirely new one, but one which gains in clarity each day. I hope all of us are now aware that in addition to our successes, we must prepare ourselves for the likelihood of failures in a struggle that may have no end.

By infusing purpose, action can thus fill many voids, but the need remains to understand what happened and to comprehend the meaning of the events of that day. Here words give way to silence, for deep reflection is the predicate to understanding. Our modern, rational world once promised in time to reveal all secrets to us, but can we still cling to that belief now that we have been confronted with things we thought long past, vanquished and erased from the world by reason and light?

The modern world has seen many efforts to eliminate God from our lives, but we have not been able to eliminate evil. The last century was unparalleled in human history in its celebration of the savagery that human beings can wreak upon one another. We had hoped we might escape that fate in this century, but now we know that we will not.

We have been forcibly awakened from our dreams of an earthly heaven by the bitter knowledge that evil still roams freely in the world. We cannot allow ourselves to be paralyzed with despair or fear, and neither can we permit our natural optimism to shield us from the realities of the world. If there is any useful thing to be drawn from this terrible experience, it is that we have been given an unmistakable warning that in this new century, unknown and fearsome challenges await us, challenges that will impose the severest test of our national character.

Knowing this, we have a duty to prepare ourselves to defend not only our lives and those of our children, not only our beloved country, not only our freedoms, but civilization itself. We are Rome, beset by new barbarians who are savagely motivated by their immense hatred of us, of our happiness and our success, of the promise America represents for the world; for our enemies have no aim except destruction, nothing to offer but a forced march back to a bleak and dismal past. Theirs is a world without light; their all-encompassing hatred a repudiation of any saving grace.

□ 1245

Their victory would impose a new Dark Age, but this time perhaps an endless one. They are enemies of the future itself.

As we resolve ourselves to our task, as we grieve for all of those linked to us by tragedy, we may also see ourselves more truly and thereby understand that our great strengths are interwoven with many fragile things, and that being human, we have our faults and flaws to contend with as well. The threats we face have given us a greater sense of how rare and wonderful is the world we share and of our responsibility to protect it from the storms outside.

It is for these reasons that we remember those 3,000 fellow citizens who, asking nothing other than to live their lives in peace, were brutally murdered by men without conscience or mercy. We know it is right to remember our dead and commend them to the mercy of God, because should we forget them, we would only invite new acts of terror. We remember because, to quote Lincoln's haunting phrase, ''the mystic chords of memory'' bind us to the victims and the heroes of September 11.

And we shall not break faith with their memory.

May those who died in the attacks of September 11 rest in the mercy of God. May those of us who remain be steadfast, courageous, and live lives worthy of their great sacrifice.

Mr. Speaker, H. Con. Res. 464 expresses our gratitude to our friends and underscores the Nation's resolve to meet the enemy and defeat them. I believe passage of this resolution will commemorate those heroic actions of last September 11 and stand as an important symbolic gesture which all Members should support.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. LANTOS. Mr. Speaker, at the outset, let me commend my good friend and distinguished colleague, the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. HYDE), for his powerful and thoughtful statement; and I identify myself with both the sentiments and the words that we have just heard.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today in strong support of this historic resolution, and I yield myself such time as I might consume.

Mr. Speaker, just a bit over a year ago, I had the great honor of joining my good friend, the distinguished chairman of the Committee on International Relations, the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. HYDE), in managing the debate on the resolution condemning the September 11 terrorist attacks. On that day, I spoke of our Nation's loss of innocence. America's illusions of invulnerability were violently shattered on September 11, 2001; and our Nation turned its focus on far greater concerns than some of the follies and frivolities that had consumed us prior to that day.

Since September 11 last year, we have matured as a Nation. We Americans have come to terms with the terrible reality that ours continues to be a most dangerous world from which there is no escape. Distant events can and do impact on our daily lives in unpredictable and even unthinkable ways.

We have matured too, Mr. Speaker, in our understanding of the meaning of the term ''homeland security.'' September 11 made clear that our safety is as dependent upon a strong foreign policy as it is upon strong domestic defenses. There is no homefront in this fight, only a united front in which our domestic and foreign policies form a single seamless defense against terrorism. Among the many casualties of September 11 was the false dichotomy between domestic and foreign policy.

Now, a year later, we face a new challenge. It is incumbent upon us now to prosecute this war against terrorism not simply in our own self defense, but in defense of the principle of democracy that is at the very core of our Nation. The terrorists and their protectors fear the freedom we cherish, and they seek to destroy it wherever it thrives. The war on terrorism, then, is a common struggle with all democracies to preserve democracy itself, and we can only achieve true victory in this epic struggle when we bring democracy to all the corners of the globe.

In his address before a joint session of Congress on September 20 of last year, the President defined our adversaries in this war as the perpetrators of the September 11 attacks and their protectors. He further widened the war in his State of the Union address to include other terrorist organizations and states that terrorize the world with weapons of mass destruction.

We must now widen our struggle further still to encompass all those repressive, undemocratic regimes that provide the breeding ground for terrorism. It is only through the creation of open societies, resilient to dissent and capable of free debate, that terrorism can truly be defeated.

It is in the crucible of the Middle East where this greater struggle must now be waged. It is not enough to defeat Osama bin Laden and his minions, although that we surely must do. We must also combat the repression, the lies, and the hatred that consume so many in this crucial region. The United States and our allies must recommit ourselves to bringing democratic institutions and free and open societies to these peoples.

It is tempting, Mr. Speaker, amid the grief of this day to find solace in the victories we have achieved in the war against terrorism to date. And indeed, the brave men and women of our armed services engaged in Afghanistan and around the globe deserve our deepest praise and gratitude for their battlefield achievements.

But we must not grow complacent in this epic fight, a fight that may span generations. To do so would dishonor those who perished on this day one year ago, and to do so would undermine the cause of democracy worldwide.

In the immortal words of President Lincoln, repeated at the World Trade Center this morning, we are a nation engaged in a great war, testing whether our Nation, or any nation so conceived and so dedicated, can long endure. For our own sake and for the sake of free societies, we must continue our fight.

Mr. Speaker, on this first anniversary of September 11, 2001, we mourn the victims, we honor the heroes, we contemplate the lessons, and we celebrate the unity of our Nation so proudly displayed since that fateful day. One year ago, we suffered a grievous wound. One year later, that wound has begun to heal and the scar it has left has toughened our skin, but it has not and will not harden our hearts or dampen our spirits. God bless this great Nation.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. HYDE. Mr. Speaker, I yield such time as he may consume to the gentleman from Florida (Mr. GOSS).

(Mr. GOSS asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. GOSS. Mr. Speaker, I thank the distinguished chairman of the committee for yielding me this time. I am obviously here to join my colleagues in honoring the memory of those who died in the terrorist attacks of a year ago this day and to underscore with gratitude the amazing valor displayed by them.

I am sure every American remembers where they were and what they were doing when these ignominious attacks occurred. For me, I recall finding Speaker HASTERT in his office, urgently gazing out the window down the Mall, looking at the smoke coming from the Pentagon. I urged immediate evacuation, and the Speaker said, stop. First, we must open the House and have a prayer. So part of my memory includes our short gathering in this Chamber and the earnest and moving prayer by the guest chaplain of that day, Reverend Gerald Creedon.

I would like to begin my remarks this day recalling that prayer. He said, ''God of peace and life, send Your spirit to heal our country; bring consolation to all injured in today's tragedy in New York and Washington. Protect us and help our leaders to lead us out of this moment of crisis to a new day of peace. Amen.''

What Reverend Creedon did not know, and what none of us knew here, was that more casualties were to come in a field in Pennsylvania shortly after his prayer and our very hasty adjournment that day. Actually, this was not Father Creedon's original prayer; he had prepared one on the topic of immigration. But realizing the gravity of the situation, he spontaneously gave us heartfelt, wonderful words which were suitable to the moment and which are posted on the wall of my office to this day as a daily reminder.

To the more than 3,000 people who lost their lives that day at the World Trade Center, the Pentagon, and

United Flight 93, we owe continuing remembrance, deep thanks, and responsive action. A year ago today, terrorists attacked Americans and citizens of scores of other countries who were on our U.S. soil. We, along with a broad coalition of nations, have taken up the challenge of combating the scourge of global terrorism. It is serious business. President Bush has left no doubt about his commitment to have our Nation lead the way.

Last year the fight came to the doorstep of each and every American citizen; and within the very first minutes of September 11, 2001, our Nation responded as one. I would like to dedicate my short time today to celebrating the men and women, ordinary Americans, who have fought back; the quiet heroes.

Let me begin with Ceecee Lyles, a flight attendant of Flight 93, who was a resident of my district of southwest Florida. A former police patrol officer detective, she had spent 6 years risking her life to protect others in that service. In December of 2000, mindful of her young children and looking for a less dangerous career, she enrolled as a flight attendant school candidate; and 6 weeks later, she began flying for United Airlines out of Newark.

At 9:58 on September 11, only 5 minutes after the House recessed for the day under the dire circumstances then apparent, Ceecee called her husband, Lorne, in Fort Myers, who is a police officer there, from her plane to tell him that her flight had been hijacked. Her words: ''I called to tell you I love you. Tell the kids I love them.'' Her last words that we know of were, ''I think they are going to do it. They are forcing their way into the cockpit.''

□ 1300

And then the phone went dead.

In this Chamber, we owe a particular debt of gratitude to CeeCee Lyles and her companions on Flight 93, and we all know it. That flight may very well have been heading to Washington when it crashed into Shanksville, Pennsylvania. Without prompting or training, the passengers and crew fought back, and in doing so, saved many additional lives; possibly, our lives right here in the Capitol, for as we now know, many believe, and there is some evidence, that the Capitol was the intended target of Flight 93.

FBI Director Mueller, speaking at the crash site in Pennsylvania, said, ''We believe that those passengers on that jet were absolute heroes.'' Wallace Miller, the coroner for the case, called the passengers citizen soldiers. He went on to ask: ''When can you think of, other than the Revolution or our Civil War or at Pearl Harbor, where American citizens died defending their home ground?''

But let us reflect a moment on our history. While many would compare 9–11 to the devastation of Pearl Harbor, there is a significant difference. Pearl Harbor was, after all, a military-against-military matter; 9–11 was a vicious attack on civilians and on freedom.

It is obvious that all of us have had to deal with new restrictions on the way we live our lives; but we have also developed a sense of pride, of patience, and individual responsibility as we go about our lives to bring us closer as Americans.

The terrorists thought they would destroy our spirit; but instead, they renewed it. Destroying the will of the enemy to fight is the common measure of victory in war. bin Laden and his depraved extremists fueled our resolve to wipe his brand of evil from a civilized world.

In addition to people all over America who have stepped up to the plate, our government has also become more alert, more focused, and more vigilant. We all must recognize the dedication and sacrifice of the thousands of individuals in government service who are out there on the front lines. They are protecting you and me, and they are making us proud. They know we are counting on them at a time when it matters.

Every new day as we wake up safe and sound in our homes here, I hope we remember to say just a little thank you to those out there for the work they are doing. Whether fighting al Qaeda in Afghanistan and Pakistan, working the streets in Africa, Latin America, Europe, or Asia, perhaps working in a cubicle in the D.C. area, or as part of the joint terrorism task force in a U.S. city, these are the intelligence officers, the military and civilian personnel who in all likelihood will not receive public recognition for the work they do; yet they do work long hours, often in places far from friends and family, and sometimes at very great personal risk. I regrettably acknowledge that sometimes they do not come home.

Johnny Michael Spann was a CIA officer, a husband, and a father of three. He went into Afghanistan in an early phase of the war to collect information crucial to defeating the Taliban and to protecting Americans at home. He was killed last November during a prisoner uprising in Mazar-e-Sharif, which was particularly brutal, as we now know.

Finally, I would like to recognize that since last September every American has been engaged in combatting terrorism. We have been more vigilant, aware and alert, reporting leads to the police and FBI in record numbers. We have volunteered time and resources to our communities. We have been more patient as we have tried new security procedures at airports and public buildings, even though some of them have clearly turned out to be unworkable. We have maintained our basic freedoms and our democracy in the face of further terrorist threat. We still fly, we go to the mall, we cheer on our sports teams, we drive over bridges, we speak our minds, and we assemble where we choose.

So on this September 11, let us rededicate ourselves to honoring the memory of those who died by continuing to stand up to terror and to fear. Then let us also look to the future and the young people who are preparing to join the fray. Our youth, who some thought might be becoming a bit apathetic, or were perhaps now taking this great country for granted, are now applying in record numbers to service academies, to police and fire departments, the military, the FBI, the CIA, and other government service. They are our future and they are ready.

September 11 will come again next year and every year thereafter. It is now part of who we are. Woe to those who would ever test us again.

Mr. LANTOS. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to yield 3 minutes to the gentlewoman from the District of Columbia (Ms. NORTON), our distinguished colleague from our capital city who represents Washington with such grace and effectiveness.

Ms. NORTON. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman for yielding time to me, and for his kind and gracious words.

September 11 will always be a day to remember; but for us, it must also be a day to consider how to go on. If one lives or works here, as Members do, we remember that no sooner had September 11 come than we had October and the anthrax tragedies that occurred, beginning in the Brentwood post office, and spread even to this very Congress.

Yet, Mr. Speaker, though some may consider the capital city a target city, I can come to the floor this afternoon and say I have never felt myself to be a target. That is probably because I am an American, and it may be in part because I was a small child in this city during World War II. Therefore, I am blessed and perhaps burdened by the notion of American invincibility. I do not believe that simply because of our military might. Somehow I believe that my country cannot and will not be defeated ever from within or without. It is simply part of the way I was raised, and it is part of the way we must raise our children.

I know how one's spirit can be broken when one goes to the funerals of three small children and their teacher who went down in the plane at the Pentagon. It can try one's spirit. But the fact is, I regard those children as representatives of all who lost their lives in September and October of last year; and somehow or the other, remembering September 11 and the October anthrax tragedies through the lives of these 11-year-old children and their teachers, random targets, has instructed me how to go on.

I believe we will defeat terrorism. I tell you, it is part of my core belief. What I think we have to learn to do is to maintain an open society in the process. No society has ever faced what we have today. No society has ever had to face keeping itself wide open while understanding that terror lies within.

I am a native Washingtonian, a fourth-generation Washingtonian. We live here and feel ourselves the stewards of the Nation's capital. As such, we cannot stand by and see the Nation's capital ever be closed, because if it is closed or seems to close down, the rest of America will believe it must follow behind.

If this is to be an open and free society, it must begin with an open and free Washington, D.C. I am proud of the Congress for keeping our Chambers open, for doing all we can to keep this city open, and for remembering that when we are open, the rest of the country will feel itself open. Finally we will, I believe, have the rest of the world believe they, too, must open their societies to us and to the rest of the world.

Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman for bringing this resolution to the floor.

Mr. HYDE. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to yield such time as he may consume to the gentleman from New York (Mr. GILMAN), the chairman emeritus of the Committee on International Relations.

(Mr. GILMAN asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. GILMAN. Mr. Speaker, I thank our chairman for yielding time to me.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today in strong support of House Concurrent Resolution 464, commemorating the tragic events of 9–11. I commend our distinguished majority leader, the gentleman from Texas (Mr. ARMEY); our distinguished Committee on International Relations chairman, the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. HYDE); and our ranking minority member, the gentleman from California (Mr. LANTOS), for bringing this measure to the floor at this time.

On that day, 1 year ago, our Nation was deliberately and barbarically attacked by terrorists at New York's World Trade Center, at the Pentagon, and on Flight 93 over Pennsylvania. It is our solemn duty today to reflect on those terrorist events and to memorialize those who perished needlessly at the hands of those criminals.

My 20th Congressional District in New York lost more than 90 innocent lives on that terrible day. We join in extending our condolences to all of the 9–11 victims, and to their families and to their loved ones, and at the same time, reminding them of our Nation's unrelenting determination to bring to justice all those who carried out these evil acts.

As our Nation stands together today in honoring the innocent men and women who were taken from us on 9–11, we also pay tribute to our firefighters, to the police officers, to the rescue workers, and to all the citizens who bravely mounted the largest rescue operation in history under the most unthinkable conditions. Their countless heroic acts on 9–11 mark it both as a day of tragedy as well as triumph.

Let us also pause today to salute the men and women of our Armed Forces who are out there defending freedom and democracy on the front lines of our war on terrorism. Let us pray, too, for their safe return and their eventual triumph.

As we reflect today upon our extensive losses on the anniversary of tragedy and horror, let us also remember the valor, the patriotism, and the unity of our Nation in its darkest hour. That date, 9–11, was not only a turning point in the history of our great Nation, but also the world. As we seek God's blessing for our Nation and for the victims and heroes of September 11, let us all pledge to work together to make our world a safer place in which to live.

Mr. LANTOS. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to yield such time as he may consume to the distinguished gentleman from Maryland (Mr. HOYER), one of the true statesmen in this body.

Mr. HOYER. Mr. Speaker, I thank my friend, the gentleman from California (Mr. LANTOS), for yielding me this time.

I am pleased to join him and also my very close friend, the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. HYDE), in recognizing and remembering. As well, I am pleased to follow the remarks of my friend, the gentleman from New York (Mr. GILMAN). All three of these gentlemen, Mr. Speaker, have been in the forefront of focusing on the foreign policy of the United States. All three have focused on the extension of liberty and justice and freedom throughout this world. All three have focused on human rights and the recognition of the rights of individuals. How appropriate it is that these three leaders lead us in this remembrance.

Mr. Speaker, none of us, none of us will forget where we were when we learned the news. None of us, I think, will forget those 84 minutes from 8:46 a.m. on September 11, 2001, when the North Tower was struck, to 84 minutes later when the crash of the jet from Pennsylvania precluded the success of the terrorists in striking this Capitol.

None of us, Mr. Speaker, will ever forget. In an instant on that Tuesday morning, now known simply as 9–11, the generation of Americans, this generation of Americans, suffered its Pearl Harbor. In an instant, or more accurately, I suppose, in 84 minutes, more than 3,000 innocent human beings, many of uncommon courage, were murdered by criminals of unbounded evil.

Words, Mr. Speaker, cannot convey the depth of pain inflicted on this Nation and its people 1 year ago. The pain endures and will remain. Today we remember all those who were taken on that horrific day. Our thoughts and our prayers are with those who survived and those who lost loved ones, as well as with the brave men and women this very hour defending freedom here at home and abroad.

In many ways, such unspeakable acts have clarified our purpose, steeled our resolve, and confirmed who we are.

□ 1315

We are a peaceful, tolerant and compassionate people. The evidence of that, Mr. Speaker, lies throughout our great Nation.

Since September 11 private charities have raised more than $2.4 billion, private charities, more than $2.4 billion to assist survivors. Former President Clinton and former Senate majority leader Bob Dole joined to raise $105 million to pay for college for the children and spouses of those killed or disabled. More than 3,000 people download applications for Americorps every week; more than 76,000 have requested Peace Corps applications; and more than 48,000 have signed up for Citizen Corps programs. Yes, Mr. Speaker, this is a generous, compassionate and giving Nation.

Closer to home, Donn Marshall of Marbury, Maryland, refused to let the savagery of 9–11 define the life and loss of his beloved wife, Shelley. Shelley was an employee of the Defense Intelligence Agency and she was one of the 20 Fifth Congressional District residents and 53 Marylanders who were taken from their family and friends by the mindless acts of savagery on 9–11. Rather than give in, however, to unblinking but justified anger, Donn has given his sorrow meaning.

In tribute to his wife, Shelley, he established the Shelley A. Marshall Foundation, an irrevocable trust that funds children's story hours at public libraries, creative writing contests at colleges, and tea parties at nursing homes that bring senior citizens and high school students together.

The aftermath of 9–11 has seen countless other acts, Mr. Speaker, of generosity, community and courage, in your district, Mr. Speaker, in mine, and in the districts of every Member of this House, which is to say in every corner of this Nation. From the local police officers and firefighters who raced towards danger at the Pentagon and Ground Zero in New York City, to the Facchina Construction Company in my district and those employees who completed their reconstruction work at the Pentagon 3½ months early, even after their La Plata headquarters was devastated and destroyed by a tornado just a few months ago, to the local artist in my district who raised $5,000 for the widows and children of firefighters from the sale of 9–11 T-shirts that he designed.

Mr. Speaker, the terrorists who sought to break our spirit only fortified that spirit. Their barbarism reminded us of our inevitable vulnerability but also reminded us that we are a part of something much greater than ourselves. We are the land of the free because, Mr. Speaker, we are the home of the brave.

More than 40 years ago President Kennedy stirred our Nation when he said that, ''The energy, the faith, the devotion that we bring to this endeavor will light our country and all who serve it.'' And he correctly concluded

that, ''The glow from that fire can truly light the world.''

The fire of freedom, Mr. Speaker, forged the American character and it burns deep within our soul. The ashes of tragedy have rekindled that spirit; and one year later, the world must know freedom's light still burns brightly and its eternal truth shall never, never, never be extinguished. May God, Mr. Speaker, continue to bless and guide America as we continue our commitment to a just Nation and the defense and extension of freedom.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. SIMPSON). Without objection, the gentleman from Nebraska (Mr. BEREUTER) will control the time on the majority side.

There was no objection.

Mr. BEREUTER. Mr. Speaker, I yield such time as he may consume to the distinguished gentleman from Tennessee (Mr. WAMP).

(Mr. WAMP asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. WAMP. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of this important resolution and I thank the leadership of both sides for their initiative.

Mr. Speaker, this is a day of remembrance, a day of remembering over 3,000 individual persons who died at the hands of people who were so deranged that they also died in their killings of innocents in America. A day of remembering 3,000 families that will never again be the same, but the families through their sacrifice have definitely contributed to a better America because of what they have given. A day of remembering the sacrifice and courage that was demonstrated, manifesting itself as love, immediately overtook hate, incredible love that sent warm feelings throughout the world towards the United States of America. It is a day of emotion.

I was at the Pentagon this morning, as were many of my colleagues and our President and the Secretary of Defense. I was there last year right after the Pentagon was struck. The stench of war, death and destruction a year ago was replaced this morning by the smell of new construction, a breeze that blew up the dust of a construction site now complete, sparkling new windows, and a whole new day at the Pentagon. A day of sadness for great loss. A day of joy for the Phoenix project and that new beginning. A day of humility.

I continue to be in awe of this job, this country, and the people of America. A day of national pride as we stand together with our President and our leadership. A day of deep and abiding love for our fellow man of all denominations from all around the world. God created each of us. But a day of righteous anger for what has happened, and a desire for justice to be served, but for our country to never extract revenge.

Mr. Speaker, today is a day of unity in this House and across this land. The Holy Scripture says that unity is a supernatural anointing of God. The words say, One can chase a thousand, in the Old Testament. Two can chase 10,000. What that means is whenever God's children get together with a common purpose, spirit of unity, God anoints that unity and supernatural things can happen. We have seen that in this country as we have come together. We need to do it more often. We need to continue the unity that this tragedy brought to this great Nation.

Mr. Speaker, today is a day of resolve. We live in a new and difficult time. We stand today, my generation, on the shoulders of the greatest generation. A generation that I grew up admiring and continue to admire. The greatest generation rightly earned their place in our country's history because of their dedication and their sacrifice. My generation has been called the ''me generation.'' We are self-absorbed, self-consuming, lazy, maybe not even capable of having what it takes. But I believe that in the last year, thanks to our domestic warriors, our first responders, our troops on the home front, our firefighters and law enforcement personnel and EMTs, and the bravery and courage that they have shown, this ''me generation'' may be becoming the ''we generation.'' More selflessness, more sacrifice, more courage than I have seen in my lifetime has been demonstrated in the last year.

I even see the joy in the eyes of the greatest generation as they look in their later years at what has happened in the last year with some amazement and incredible pride to say to this generation, you have what it takes, too. And I am glad because the days ahead are uncertain, challenges are many. We may have many difficult times that we must go through ahead; but, Mr. Speaker, we have what it takes because we inherited a legacy of courage and honor and valor and we must answer this call to courage because what is at stake is freedom.

It is fragile. It is a powerful force much like unity and love, but it is fragile. We must not rest. We must not grow complacent over time. We must be vigilant. We must be willing to fight and to die to preserve freedom.

Mr. LANTOS. Mr. Speaker, I yield such time as he may consume to my good friend and distinguished colleague from Rhode Island (Mr. LANGEVIN).

(Mr. LANGEVIN asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. LANGEVIN. Mr. Speaker, today I join millions of people in solemn reflection on the tragic events of September 11, 2001.

One year has passed since that horrific day thrust the world into shock and sadness; and while some pain has subsided, our wounds have not entirely healed, particularly for those who lost loved ones in New York, Pennsylvania, and Washington. However, by responding to this tragedy with hope and determination, our Nation has grown stronger.

As the initial confusion of the attacks subsided, we became familiar with some of the names and the faces of the victims. Rhode Island was touched personally by this tragedy through the loss of several who called our State home. David and Lynn Angell, Carol Bouchard, Renee Newell, Mark Charette, Michael Gould, Amy Jarret, Kathryn Laborie, Shawn Nassaney and Lynn Goodchild. We learned about these individuals, their interests and their lives. We have prayed for their families and loved ones and responded to their grief with compassion.

As in the past, Americans offered sympathy and support to those touched by tragedy, reminding us that though the terrorists attacked our Nation, they did not and they cannot damage our spirit.

On this solemn occasion I pay tribute to those who lost their lives, to their friends and families who continue to grieve, to the American heroes who dedicated themselves to rescue and recovery efforts, to our service men and women who are defending our Nation against the ongoing threat of terrorism and to the spirit of America which has helped us endure these difficult times and will grow stronger from our sacrifices.

God bless America.

Mr. BEREUTER. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the time for debate on this resolution be extended 60 minutes to be equally divided between the majority and the minority.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Nebraska?

There was no objection.

Mr. BEREUTER. Mr. Speaker, I yield such time as he may consume to the distinguished gentleman from Delaware (Mr. CASTLE).

Mr. CASTLE. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman from Nebraska (Mr. BEREUTER) for yielding me time, and I thank the sponsors of the Patriot resolution which I rise in strong support of this afternoon.

Today is a solemn day to reflect on the lives lost and the families who have been altered forever by the terrorist attacks last September 11.

In the aftermath of these devastating attacks, the American public and people around the world came to realize that thousands of innocent Americans and others from many nations and walks of life perished because evil forces wanted to strike at the heart of this great Nation.

Today and forever we will grieve for all of the victims. We have listened to the reading of the names of those lost but who, more importantly, are the family, friends and loved ones of those who are still on this Earth and miss them today.

□ 1330

September 11 will always be etched in the minds of all Americans and our families and friends throughout the world. Today we remember our heroes who gave their lives so others may live,

our brave citizens, firefighters, police officers, and emergency personnel. The outpouring of emotion, generosity, and courageousness of mankind continues to touch us daily. Now is not only the time for remembrance of the past but also a time to look forward to living our lives with vigor and joy. We are a country that stands more united than ever before. Our diversity has strengthened us and our pride in America continues to grow. On this pain-filled first anniversary, we stand tall defending freedom, working for peace, and seeking justice. We must continue to support one another, and we must remain committed and united in the war against terrorism and use all of our might to bring to justice all of those involved with the attacks. Today we pledge to do everything in our power to defeat terrorism and to make our Nation stronger in every way that has made it a beacon of freedom and opportunity in the entire world.

May God bless America.

Mr. LANTOS. Mr. Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the distinguished gentlewoman from Texas (Ms. JACKSON-LEE).

(Ms. JACKSON-LEE of Texas asked and was given permission to revise and extend her remarks.)

Ms. JACKSON-LEE of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I thank the distinguished gentleman for yielding me this time. And I thank the authors of this resolution today.

A year ago today, many of us as Americans might have been asking the question who are we? And the terrorists who attacked us might have thought in that horrific act of violence that who we were would crumble. They might have expected that because we came from all walks of life and spoke different languages when we first came to this Nation, we enjoy our respective cultures, that the coalition would disintegrate, that we would no longer be America, that we would begin to join places where we might have come from or our ancestors might have started and we might have gone at each other and might have accused each other.

But we fooled them because America is a Nation of the free and the brave. It is in fact a very special place; and more than anytime in our lifetime, Americans stood united. It frightened the rest of the world, I might imagine, those who wanted to perpetrate terrorism, undermine our democratic ideals, get us to attack our Constitution. We stood firm. As I sat there today at the Pentagon and I watched as our flag began to blow in the morning's wind, it reminded me of the words of Francis Scott Key, why he was so moved to write the ''Star Spangled Banner,'' for as he looked up as those bombs were bursting and that war was going on, he felt that there was a theme and a symbol that continued, and his words were:

''Now it catches the gleam of the morning's fresh beam,

In full glory, reflected now shines on the stream;

'tis the star spangled banner. O, long may it wave

Over the land of the free and the home of the brave.''

That is what we showed the world on September 11. We showed them that we could in fact survive. And today I take time to salute those first responders who helped us survive, the police, the firefighters, the paramedics, all the medical professionals, and just plain ordinary people, the volunteers, the men and women of the United States military who too today stand at the front line of freedom and opportunity and justice, the unsung heroes, many of whom will not and did not live to tell their own story. We honor them and yesterday belongs to the families, the families of those who lost their lives and the families of survivors. We honor them and we thank them.

I spoke today to a family member who lost his wife in Somerset, Pennsylvania; and his words were chilling to me. It reminded me of the importance of the resolve of this Nation and of this government. He said simply, ''I do not understand. I'm still living through this. I do not know how I'm going to get through it.'' He, however, may take comfort in the way that America has come together, how we have comforted each other. He may take comfort in knowing that anytime we are attacked, we will stand unified together. Their stories may never be told, those who lost their lives, but we will stand arm in arm together.

Might I say, Mr. Speaker, as I close, that the government came together, State and local officials. Might I also say that even though we were diverse, we did not use this time to attack any religious group, any believers of any faith, any distinctive ethnic group. We came together.

I would simply say, Mr. Speaker, that this Nation is a Nation under God. I hold this Bible. I will not read it today, but I am proud as an American that if I chose to do, I could read this Bible because we do have the freedom which we fight for, and that is why I know in our hearts we will continue to wage this ongoing fight against terrorism; but we will do it by showing to the world our own values of democracy and of freedom and of justice and equality.

I believe the ''Battle Hymn of the Republic'' says it well:

''Mine eyes have seen the glory of the coming of the Lord. He is trampling out the vintage where the grapes of wrath are stored.

He has loosed the fateful lightning of His terrible swift sword.

His truth is marching on.''

The truth of this Nation continues to march, and we can do it in a way that understands freedom.

God bless America and God bless its people, for the truth will continue to march on.

Mr. BEREUTER. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

In the way of introduction of the next gentleman, I would say that the Speaker, in the aftermath of the events of September 11, decided to create an entity within the House of Representatives to focus on the problems of terrorism. He placed that responsibility in the House Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence and created under the gentleman from Florida (Mr. GOSS) a new subcommittee to focus exclusively on terrorism, and that subcommittee is chaired by the distinguished gentleman from Georgia (Mr. CHAMBLISS), and the ranking minority member is the gentlewoman from California (Ms. HARMAN). A report they have prepared for the House is exceptionally insightful, very important in our work here; and I commend the gentleman and the gentlewoman from California for their effort.

Mr. Speaker, I yield such time as he may consume to the gentleman from Georgia (Mr. CHAMBLISS).

Mr. CHAMBLISS. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman from Nebraska (Mr. BEREUTER) for his very kind comments, and it was a very bipartisan effort that allowed us to produce what I think is a very informative report.

Mr. Speaker, today I rise in strong support of this resolution. On the anniversary of September 11, we remember the innocent victims of last year's terrorist attack against our Nation and pay tribute to the heroes who risked their lives to save others.

This day is indelibly marked in our Nation's memory. It is a day when our Nation changed, when we were savagely attacked by malicious enemies whose hatred of freedom and democracy runs so deep that they would murder innocent men, women and children.

These attacks on our cherished principles, values and freedoms tried to weaken our Nation; but the tragic events of September 11, 2001, only strengthened the American resolve. The loss is overwhelming; but in the wake of this tragedy, we have witnessed many of the best aspects of America: the tremendous outpouring of patriotism, a common sense of grief and loss which touched every American, a bond of love and support among strangers from across the land, a renewed commitment to our respective religious beliefs, and a renewed national resolve to root out terrorism and act against the enemies of America.

Today at the Pentagon ceremony, I visited with Pat Hogan, the widow of Major Cole Hogan of Macon, Georgia. Major Hogan was an Army Green Beret who served his country bravely here at home and around the world and was killed in the attack on the Pentagon. Our hearts, prayers, and thoughts are with the friends and families like Pat Hogan who suffered such a tremendous loss a year ago.

Over the past year we have endured daunting challenges, and our lives have been forever changed by these terrorist acts and the threat that continues to confront us. We have made progress in making America a safer place and

fighting the war on terrorism. More still needs to be done; but as we move forward, we have an opportunity to rededicate ourselves to do all we can to work together to preserve the memory of those who perished in making our Nation a better place, a safer place and to ensure that the spirit of freedom, democracy and our core American values continue to burn even brighter in our Nation and around the world.

Mr. LANTOS. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to yield 4 minutes to my distinguished colleague from Wisconsin (Mr. KIND).

Mr. KIND. Mr. Speaker, I too rise to remember the terrible events of September 11, to honor the victims of the attack and their families and to let them know that especially today, they do not stand alone, and to pay tribute to the heroes of that day, the passengers of Flight 93, the rescue efforts at the Pentagon and in New York City, the police officers, the firefighters, the first responders, emergency medical technicians, the health care providers.

That day started with great shock and honor, Mr. Speaker; but it ended with incredible unity and a sense of resolve that those responsible would be held accountable. From the ashes of that attack arose a new sense of patriotism and a solemn pledge to never forget and to learn from that terrible day.

We became unified in this Nation out of a sense of common values that we share: love of country, love of the freedom and liberties that we hold so dear, a shared sense of common vulnerability now that our splendid isolationism in the world and our sense of innocence was taken from us. That is perhaps what has made me most angry about the events of last September 11, the grief that we have to share with the families who lost loved ones, but the knowledge that my two little boys and all our children in our country will have to grow up in a 21st century with the specter of terrorism and that vulnerability hanging over their heads.

I was heartbroken to have read the story of the two little boys who lost a father at the World Trade Center when they were at home, and they got all excited and started jumping up and down when they saw their dad's car being pulled into the driveway. They were screaming, ''Mommy, Mommy, Daddy's home, Daddy's home.'' She knew that could not be the case, and she looked out the window to only see a tow truck dropping off her husband's car in the family driveway and having to explain to her sons why their dad was never coming home again.

Or the ''Nightline'' story of the retired firefighters living down in Florida who came back up to Ground Zero to sift through the wreckage in order to find the remains of bodies so they could be identified. They did it out of a sense of honor to their fallen comrades but also because they had lost their own sons, the next generation of firefighters who went into those burning buildings to save lives. One of the firefighters was interviewed by Ted Koppel, and he asked them, ''Why are you doing this day in and day out, from dawn to dusk every day?'' He responded, ''When we signed up to be firefighters and when our sons signed up to be firefighters, we all knew there was a risk in this job, but everyone deserves a decent burial.''

These are the memories that will live with us for the rest of our lives and why it is so heartbreaking.

After one of our intelligence briefings, I was talking to one of the intelligence officers and commented to him how sophisticated this terrorist operation seemed, and he replied that it was not all that impressive. He said it was a low-tech operation. It is very easy to fly commercial airlines when they are already aflight. The hard part is landing them safely, and they never intended to land safely.

That is the challenge that lies before our country today. We not only need to fly the Ship of State safely, but we need to land the Ship of State safely; and that is why I hope that we learn from this terrible event, but do not get too intoxicated with our own military power, which is considerable.

I would hope that we realize we must maintain our good citizenship throughout the globe, that we are in this all together. This is not only about enhancing our own security interests in the United States and for our citizens abroad, but for all of the freedom-loving nations throughout the globe who have a common goal in defeating international terrorism.

We cannot do this alone. We need the help of the international community.

□ 1345

It is easy for our Nation, with the military power that we now possess, to accomplish so-called regime change. The hard part is nation-building that comes after. And that is why it is vitally important, I believe, that we keep our eye on the ball; that we pursue the al Qaeda organization, wherever they have scattered to the four winds, and that we do it with the cooperation and the help of the international community.

I am confident with the deliberations in the days ahead that we will be guided with proper decisions. May God bless and may God continue to guide this great Nation.

Mr. BEREUTER. Mr. Speaker, I yield such time as he may consume to the distinguished gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. PLATTS).

Mr. PLATTS. Mr. Speaker, I appreciate the gentleman yielding me this time. One year ago today, the lives of all Americans were forever changed. For the terrorists, the story of the September 11 attacks is one of immense hate, a hatred for the principles of freedom, liberty, and equality for which our great Nation stands. For Americans, however, the story of September 11 is a story of immense love, a love of country, a love for human life.

Firefighters, police officers, and everyday citizens were heroic in rescuing victims of the attacks, and later in recovering the remains so as to properly honor those lost. Countless other citizens volunteered to assist and encouraged relief workers. Across the country, flags waved, hands were clasped in historic unity, and voices joined in prayer and in patriotic song.

In response to the attacks, America has been made stronger. Americans better appreciate the sacrifices that police officers, firefighters and emergency personnel make every day to ensure our safety. And we certainly have a much deeper admiration for the courageous devotion to duty of our servicemen and women, our men and women in uniform, who fight to defend our precious freedoms throughout the world.

President Bush so profoundly captured the enduring spirit of America when he stated last year, ''We will not tire. We will not falter. We will not fail. United we stand.''

God bless those who lost loved ones in the attacks of September 11 and those who gave their lives seeking to save the lives of others, and certainly God bless the United States of America.

Mr. LANTOS. Mr. Speaker, I am delighted to yield such time as he may consume to the gentleman from Texas (Mr. STENHOLM), my good friend, the distinguished ranking member of our Committee on Agriculture, and a great patriot.

Mr. STENHOLM. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman for yielding me this time. It has been said that ''Greater love hath no one than to lay down his life for a friend.'' Unless perhaps he or she lays down a life for a stranger. That is the love, the heroism, the patriotism that we pause today to remember and to honor. It is the love we witnessed on a large scale in New York and Pennsylvania, and Washington 1 year ago. But it is also the love that is practiced daily in communities across this great land.

In some ways, September 11, 2001, is so indelibly imprinted on our minds and souls that it is difficult to believe an entire year has passed. As we recall each detail personally experienced on that day, we remember the horror, the anguish, the sorrow, and the fear. Certainly these emotions remain fresh to all of those who lost a loved one. But even for citizens in other parts of the country hundreds of miles away, our connection as fellow Americans meant that we all felt deep grief.

As John Donne wrote more than 300 years ago, ''No man is an island, entire of itself. Any man's death diminishes me because I am involved in mankind; and therefore never send to know for whom the bell tolls, it tolls for thee.'' In the weeks following September 11, as we heard the bells tolling or the bagpipes playing Amazing Grace in funeral after funeral, each one of us did feel that a part of us had died. And so

today, as we remember, we feel sadness, we feel grief.

For those of us who were not physically present at one of the attack sites, perhaps our greatest wound came from the fear that gripped our chests and our country. Suddenly our sense of safety, of invulnerability, of carefree security received a vicious slash from a cruel and unexpected attacker.

As a Nation, we face the question will we be paralyzed by this fear or will we overcome it? The answer to that question is where the story brings us today. From biblical times until today humanity has discovered three things which overcome fear: Love, faith and action.

Some people are aware of that truth every day of their lives. Each community's firefighters, our police officers, our emergency and health care workers, our men and women in military uniform, every day these heroes set aside personal fear in order to do their job so that the rest of us might live safely. They risk the possibility of laying down their lives for both friend and stranger and in doing so they demonstrate some of the greatest examples of love in our society.

The year that has passed since September 11 has also helped us find meaning in and through our grief. It has given us an ability to view both world events and our personal lives with a new perspective. And what we have seen is that one of the darkest days of our history gave birth to thousands of acts of goodness, creating perhaps one of our finest hours. Ordinary men and women across the country showed extraordinary bravery, kindness and compassion as we pulled together as one United Nations.

As we look back, we learn that it was through our giving back that we are now able to move forward. So while we respect and honor those who lost their lives a year ago, and feel compassion for those who remain in grief, today is also a day of celebration. We celebrate the American spirit, the heroes who are gathered here today among us all over America, and the three antidotes to fear, love, faith and action.

The marvelous thing is that every one of us has the capacity to bring to life these fear fighters. We cannot all rush into burning buildings or stop senseless acts of violence. Few of us may actually be faced with the opportunity to save another life. But we all can be heroes by loving, by believing, and by acting to strengthen our communities. As we honor our heroes, both living and dead, we are called to find the heroic urge inside ourselves.

September 11 may have shown us the worst of humanity, but it also reminded us of the chance to become the best of humanity, by loving, believing and acting. May each of us today honor those who died by doing just that.

Mr. BEREUTER. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased now to yield such time as he may consume to the distinguished gentleman from Florida (Mr. BILIRAKIS).

Mr. BILIRAKIS. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman for yielding me this time.

Mr. Speaker, exactly 1 year ago today, the lives of every American citizen were changed by the cowardly acts of terrorism committed against us on our own soil. Families were broken, loved ones were lost forever, and our sense of security was shaken.

Yet even in the dark hours of September 11, 2001, hope remained. For within the hearts of Americans, we share a common bond as citizens of the greatest Nation on earth. This bond prompts us to courage, to service, and to patriotism. This bond inspired Americans on the day of the attacks to rush to the aid of their fellow Americans without thought of possible consequences to themselves. This bond provides hope that our Nation will heal from our grief and conquer those who would threaten our liberty and our way of life.

While we choose to honor the sacrifices and tragedy of September 11 with solemnity today, we also celebrate who we are as a Nation. We celebrate our Republic, we celebrate freedom, we celebrate service, sacrifice and love for one another. We celebrate the heroic acts of ordinary citizens and to commemorate the tragic events of September 11. From the soldier to the firefighter and policeman, to ordinary folks going about their daily lives, we salute you. Your sacrifices will not be in vain. A grateful Nation lives and hopes because of your love for this great country.

I close today with Professor Al G. Wright's beautiful ode to our Nation, which celebrates our country with these words: ''I am an American. That is the way most of us put it, just matter-of-factly. They are plain words, those four. You could write them on your thumbnail, or you could sweep them clear across this bright autumn sky. But remember, too, that they are more than words. They are a way of life. So whenever you speak them, speak them firmly, speak them proudly, speak them gratefully. I am an American.''

Mr. LANTOS. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Arkansas (Mr. ROSS), my distinguished colleague and good friend.

Mr. ROSS. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman for yielding me this time.

Mr. Speaker, September 11, 2001, is a day that none of us will ever forget. I was sitting in my office across from our Nation's Capitol, and from the window in my office, I literally saw smoke rise from the Pentagon. A few hours later, I would learn that a young Navy petty officer from our district named Nehamon Lyons would be among the casualties at the Pentagon. Picking up the phone and calling his mom, Mrs. Jewel Lyons, back in Pine Bluff, Arkansas, was the most difficult call I have ever made.

This morning, I joined with other Members of Congress and with our President, united, Democrat and Republican alike, united as one America, as we remembered in a special service at the Pentagon. We remembered those who lost their lives 1 year ago today at the Pentagon, at that pasture in Pennsylvania, and, yes, at the World Trade Center in New York City. After that ceremony I returned to my office and I called Mrs. Jewel Lyons in Pine Bluff, Arkansas, to let her know what I had just experienced in that very special and moving service at the Pentagon and to let her know that America has not forgotten that young Navy petty officer, Nehamon Lyons, and his service to this great country.

My grandfather taught me to always look for something good in everything bad. There was not anything good about September 11, but I do believe it has brought out the best in the American spirit. I see a country today that is more patriotic than perhaps ever in my lifetime. I see a country today with a greater appreciation for our veterans and our soldiers. And I see a country today that is praying a lot more. Bible sales are up, church attendance is up, and I know that means America is only getting stronger.

Mr. BEREUTER. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, on the first anniversary of the tragic events that killed so many Americans at the World Trade Center and the Pentagon, it is natural for our thoughts to turn to the victims of that day. It was, of course, a world-changing event that will continue to affect all of us. Now we know, too, that an extraordinary debt of gratitude is owed to those brave passengers of United Flight 93, which crashed in a Pennsylvania field. They fought the murderous hijackers in the cockpit and, thus, foiled the plot to crash that plane into the Capitol or White House.

The families of the victims will continue to grieve their losses, but the commemoration around the Nation today should focus on reinforcing America's newly heightened unity and sense of resolve that we as a Nation will dramatically increase our effectiveness in protecting our homeland and our citizens abroad from terrorist attacks. We must remain committed to meet these challenges while at the same time preserving the freedom, civil liberties, and opportunities which make America the envy of the world.

The period set aside for formally mourning our losses is long past. The victims and their families now are best served if all of us share and act upon a commitment to keep our Nation secure, strong, and a bastion of liberty. May God bless America.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. LANTOS. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to yield 3 minutes to the gentleman from Massachusetts (Mr. MCGOVERN), a distinguished colleague and good friend.

□ 1400

Mr. MCGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman for yielding me this time.

Mr. Speaker, I rise in strong support of this resolution. It is hard to believe that it has been exactly 1 year since that terrible September day, 1 year since our Nation experienced that devastating and profound loss. Words cannot begin to express the heartache that we felt that day, or the sympathy we continue to feel for those who were lost.

Like many of my colleagues, I represented several of the victims of September 11; and I appreciate this opportunity to extend my deepest condolences and prayers to their loved ones.

It has been a difficult, but necessary, week for all of us. From our session in New York City and visit to Ground Zero, to the ceremony at the Pentagon this morning, to the consideration of this resolution, Members of this House have had the opportunity to express our solidarity with the families and communities most deeply affected by September 11.

Today is also an opportunity to pay tribute to the millions of Americans who reacted with such bravery and compassion in the aftermath of the terrorist attacks, the doctors and nurses who ministered to the injured; the firefighters, police officers, ironworkers and others who refused to leave the site of the World Trade Center until everyone was accounted for; the ordinary citizens from every corner of our country, every background and religion, who donated blood, money, or who provided a kind word or a prayer.

Mr. Speaker, I also think it is important at this moment for us to express our gratitude to our men and women in our Armed Forces who, as we speak, continue to battle terrorists in Afghanistan. They serve our country with great distinction, and they are a credit to our country and, indeed, to the world.

We have accomplished a great deal in the past year by working together, but I believe we have much more to do.

Today we recall the solidarity and compassion shown our Nation and our people by other nations and other peoples around the world, and we can work with them to bring our most cherished values into reality.

Mr. Speaker, we can, I believe, make this world less violent, more peaceful, more tolerant, and more secure. We have the ability to eradicate poverty, disease, hunger and hopelessness, the things that terrorists exploit to justify the unjustifiable. What we need is the will to make it happen. We need to lead the world in pursuit of these important goals. In doing so, I believe we will demonstrate the true and magnificent character of the United States of America.

Mr. Speaker, in conclusion, it is my hope that as we remember the victims of September 11, as we offer our condolences to their families, and as we continue to bring the perpetrators to justice, that we rededicate ourselves to providing a better world for us all.

Mr. BEREUTER. Mr. Speaker, I yield such time as he may consume to the gentleman from California (Mr. COX).

Mr. COX. Mr. Speaker, today is Memorial Day for the victims and the heroes of September 11. It is a time to honor the people who have died and the people who still live. It is important as we grieve for the victims that we keep in mind how many people are alive today because of the efforts of those who helped them, many of them still alive.

Today it was my honor, along with Senator BEN NIGHTHORSE CAMPBELL of Colorado, to honor and recognize 11 members of our Park Police here in Washington, D.C. who were heroes and first responders on that day. It was an interesting way to recognize them. There was a crosscountry motorcycle ride organized by citizens from all of our districts and States across the country. It started out in Orange County, California, went to San Diego, California, 3,500 miles later it picked up hundreds of riders and came here to the Nation's capital. Like BEN CAMPBELL, I am a Harley rider and so I was happy to join them. That is why I found myself in a position to be able to bestow these glass plaques to our first responders.

First, the riders themselves, our constituents. They raised $1 million for the World Trade Center Miracles Foundation just from among the riders. In that they were like the people who responded heroically on September 11. They put aside their concerns and put first the needs of others. That is what people all around our country are doing in response to September 11.

Along their 3,500 mile route, they stopped in places like Wichita, Kansas, where they dedicated an evening to the family of Daniel Nolan. He perished in the World Trade Center. A few days later they were in Illinois at the Champaign County Fairgrounds celebrating the important work of first responders. Only yesterday, they traveled to Stoney Creek School in Shanksville, Pennsylvania, where the students had built a memorial to the heroes of Flight 93. At every step along the way, they honored the dead and the living, as we do today.

This coast-to-coast effort culminated in the honoring of 11 heroes who live among us in Washington, D.C. from the United States Park Police; and I would like to mention their names on the floor.

First, two members of the motorcycle unit, Lieutenant George F. Wallace, commander, and Sergeant Daniel P. Beck, supervisor of the unit. They were in front of the Capitol today. They saw what had happened at the Pentagon from this side of the river, and they did what heroes do: they went right to the middle of that danger. They were two of the first uniformed police at the Pentagon on the scene. They assisted in the initial evacuation of the wounded. Their efforts helped ensure that those injured who were still alive received immediate care, and for that, obviously, those men and women, their families, and all of us are grateful.

After the arrival of other local police and fire units, these officers continued to work. They cleared the vicinity and organized the evacuation of personnel from the monumental core area.

There were nine others outside the Capitol who were similarly honored. The members of the United States Park Police Aviation Unit, Eagle One and Eagle Two. Eagle One includes Sergeant Ronald A. Galey, pilot; Sergeant John E. Marsh, rescue technician; and John J. Dillon, rescue team officer.

Eagle Two includes Lieutenant Phillip W. Cholak, aviation unit commander; Sergeant Bernard T. Stasulli, assistant aviation unit commander; Sergeant Keith E. Bohn, pilot; Sergeant Kenneth S. Burchell, copilot; and physician assistant Keith Kettell and Jason Kepp, medic, of the Uniformed Services University.

Here is what these people did on September 11. At approximately 9:40, the United States Park Police received an emergency call from Reagan National Airport tower notifying them that a plane had crashed in the vicinity of the Pentagon. They did not know yet what had happened. Members of Eagle One immediately lifted off, and they flew right into the center of the disaster, hovered right over the Pentagon, and they honored an FBI request and activated their microwave downlink and provided a live video feed of exactly what was going on at that moment.

Just as Eagle One began to provide this live feed, personnel at Reagan National Airport abandoned the airport tower and said they could not see anything because of the smoke. They requested that these people, the names I just gave you, take over responsibility for all of the air space, and they did. They took control over all of the tower's responsibility.

Even as Eagle One completed this assignment, Sergeant March requested helicopters from the Maryland State Police, MedStar and AirCare, and coordinated with ground units to establish a landing zone, honoring a request from the Arlington County Fire Department to transport patients to regional burn centers.

Meanwhile, Eagle Two's crew responded to its call of duty and loaded the mass casualty kit and additional equipment on board their aircraft. They landed on the west side of the Pentagon and immediately began coordinating the transport of 11 priority-one burn patients. While Eagle One directed MedStar and AirCare aircraft into the landing zone to medevac additional patients, Eagle Two transported two of these patients to the Washington Hospital Center. Those people are alive and doing much better today as a result of these heroic efforts.

As a lasting example of their heroic efforts, the U.S. Park Police Aviation Unit responded to a final request of the Arlington County Fire Department to transport a battalion chief of the Pentagon Fire Command Center for a 1-hour flight over the crash site because he was directing the firefighting efforts on the ground from their craft.

Those are just some of the heroes of September 11. They live among us here. It was, as I said, my honor to present them with citations this morning. But as we honor these first responders, I think we have to remember that, as we draw inspiration from their work, they are still there every day protecting our neighborhoods. They are still there every day protecting us from threats, whether it be fire or a terrorist attack. Because of their bravery, which we take so much for granted, we have a wonderful future to look forward to in this country.

I have no doubt that we will succeed in our efforts in the war on terror, and I have no doubt that we will owe a continuing and ever-deeper debt of gratitude to these men and women to protect and defend our country. I am grateful for the opportunity to honor these men and women.

Mr. LANTOS. Mr. Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentlewoman from California (Mrs. CAPPS).

Mrs. CAPPS. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman for yielding me this time.

Mr. Speaker, in communities across the land, we gather to commemorate the unspeakable attacks against our Nation 1 year ago today.

Even with the passage of time, there are still no words to adequately describe our pain, sorrow, and our anger. Our hearts remain heavy with grief for the 3,000 souls who were lost, and we continue to mourn with their families and their loved ones.

I feel especially heartbroken for all the children who lost their fathers and mothers on this terrible day, and for all of the babies who came into the world after their fathers were killed. These young lives have been permanently and senselessly altered by those who so erroneously believe that extremism and hate pave the road to salvation.

Now it is our duty to help these children fulfill their dreams and understand that their parents died in an attack on the freedoms and values we hold to be self-evident.

It is also important to pay tribute to the acts of courage and heroism carried out by so many people: the firefighters, police and rescue personnel, the passengers on the doomed aircraft, and by countless citizens who volunteered at the crash sites and around the Nation. Some of them included volunteers from my district on the central coast of California who lent their expertise and resources.

Today is a day that we should honor all of the first responders who not only risked their lives on September 11, but who are also the first on the scenes of emergencies and disasters every day in communities across this country.

I am so proud of their commitment and their determination to make our country, indeed the world, a safer place. These brave individuals deserve our highest respect on September 11 and on every day.

It is also important to remember and honor the brave American servicemen and women who are defending our freedom around the globe, joined by defenders from other countries.

They are defending the principles of democracy and security on which this country was founded, and we salute their tireless mission. This has been a year of great sorrow and mourning. But it has also been a time of great American unity, strength of spirit, and generosity.

As one widow reflected, it is as though this entire year has been stuck on September 11. Now, perhaps, we can move on to September 12.

Mr. Speaker, I hope and pray, and let us work, that the coming year will bring peace to our families, our community, our Nation, and that the generosity of our people and the spirit of our democracy will be well known and well documented throughout the world.

□ 1415

Mr. BEREUTER. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to yield such time as he may consume to the distinguished gentleman from Florida (Mr. PUTNAM).

Mr. PUTNAM. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman for yielding me time.

Mr. Speaker, this is an emotional time for this country and an emotional time for this body. All of us have participated in events in our communities, tributes to the victims and their families in New York and the Pentagon, and that is right and proper. But I want to take this opportunity on this first Patriot Day to look forward, to remember and pause and reflect on why they envy us so, why the terrorists hate us so. What is it that would cause them to bring about the death and destruction of so many innocent lives, so many hopes and dreams shattered, so many communities who have lost church members, PTA officers, rotary club presidents, chamber directors, so many children who have lost a parent?

They despise the fact that we stand for freedom; that we represent all that is great, all that is tolerant and hopeful and helpful and strong about communities.

They misunderstood us. They thought we were no stronger than the celluloid films that come out of Hollywood; that we would buckle and cave, that we would wither up and shrink from the fight.

What they did not understand was that we had an army of ordinary American citizens who would rally; who would stand in line for hours to give their blood; who would contribute their paychecks to strangers; whose children would go to schools and have penny drives and carwashes and other fundraisers to send off to the victims, their families, and even the children in Afghanistan.

They hate the fact that in America little girls have the same opportunities as little boys, to dream, to hope, to be whatever they want to be, from a teacher to a firefighter to a Member of Congress, to President of the United States. They are afforded equal opportunity.

They resent the fact that different faiths have every opportunity to worship together, side by side, on the same city block, in peace.

They resent the fact that we have heroic civil servants who deliver the mail, who put out fires, who comfort victims, who run into buildings that everyone else is running out of; that we have teachers who instill values and character into the next generation of Americans; that we have health care workers, doctors and nurses, who rally to the scene and give so much of their heart and soul to putting lives and bodies back together.

People still risk their life to come to this country. People still see the United States as that shining city on a hill. They still risk their family's safety, they give up all of their worldly possessions, to stow away in a tanker or to cobble together a rickety raft and brave the straits of Florida or the Atlantic, to become a part of this country that those terrorists tried to destroy.

If given the opportunity, most free people, most thoughtful people, would choose that way of life, would choose that equality, that tolerance, that hope, that dream that is America.

And while all of us fight on a regular basis in this Chamber over things great and small, we never question the legitimacy of the debate or the legitimacy of the leadership or of the system or of the institution. While we criticize the policies of our President or administration, we do not question his right to be there and be our leader.

That is what they hated, that is what they envied, that is what they attempted to destroy, and they have succeeded only in bringing out the best in all Americans, leaving America today stronger than she was last September 11; a little closer together, still fairly complacent, still fairly naive about the dangers this world poses, but still very much in love with all things American, very much in love with our ability to debate on this floor, our ability to hope and dream and be whatever we want to be, and to instill that in our young people.

America is stronger today than she was a year ago; a little bruised, very bloodied in some areas, but stronger.

Mr. Speaker, God bless these United States of America.

Mr. LANTOS. Mr. Speaker, I am delighted to yield 3 minutes to my good friend, the gentleman from Vermont (Mr. SANDERS).

Mr. SANDERS. Mr. Speaker, I thank my friend for yielding me time.

Mr. Speaker, our Nation was changed forever on the morning of September 11. The goal of Osama bin Laden was to demoralize us, was to create fear and uncertainty, to bring about instability in our country; and, obviously and thankfully, he has failed.

Last week Congress met in New York City to pay tribute to those who were killed on September 11 in that city, and this morning we assembled at the Pentagon. At these events and similar events all over this country, we were reminded about our resiliency and how strong this Nation really is.

Last September 11, we saw amazing displays of heroism and bravery. We saw what is extraordinary and best in the human spirit. None of us will ever forget the sight of firemen entering the World Trade Center, going up the stairs while other people were going down the stairs. And, as we know, most of those firemen never got out of that building alive.

We also today remember the courage of the people at the Pentagon who saved lives there, and we honor the members of our Armed Forces who are fighting terrorism in Afghanistan and elsewhere.

Mr. Speaker, we have also learned a great deal since September 11. We have learned, as we have never learned before, that we are a vulnerable Nation. Yes, we are the most powerful Nation on Earth, but what we learned on that day is that we could be attacked and that thousands of innocent men and women could be killed.

We have also learned that we must lead an international coalition against bigoted, religious fanatics who believe that they have the right to kill innocent people in order to impose their reactionary ideology on others.

Many of us have also learned that in order to maintain true American values, we must not undermine the principles and constitutional rights that make our country great and that this country was founded on.

As an American and as a Vermonter I have been extraordinarily proud of how our people responded to this crisis in terms of blood donations, financial contributions, and how we came together as a community to support the victims of September 11 and to support each other. If there is something positive out of the horrors of September 11, it is that we as a Nation, all of us, despite our backgrounds, where we come from, our religious beliefs, must continue to show that same sense of community, that love for each other, that was demonstrated in the aftermath of the September 11 attacks.

Mr. BEREUTER. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to yield such time as he may consume to the distinguished gentleman from Georgia (Mr. LINDER).

Mr. LINDER. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman for yielding me time.

Mr. Speaker, I rise in strong support of the resolution. Today is the 1-year anniversary of the most horrific attack on American soil in our history. On September 11, 2001, freedom-hating terrorists took from all of us our sense of innocence. They took from all of us the idea that innocent men, women and children going about their daily lives are immune from the horrors of war. They took from all of us the sense of safety and security to which we had become accustomed.

What they did not take from us and what they could not ever take from us, no matter how hard they tried a year ago, is our freedom and liberty, our way of life, our government of the people, by the people and for the people.

New York Governor Pataki opened the memorial ceremony at Ground Zero this morning with the reading of the Gettysburg Address which President Lincoln delivered in 1863, barely 100 miles from where the passengers of United Flight 93 heroically stopped terrorists from their attempt to, I believe, destroy this very building.

Part of President Lincoln's address includes these words: ''That from these honored dead we take increased devotion to that cause for which they gave their last full measure of devotion, that we here highly resolve that these dead shall not have died in vain, that this Nation, under God, shall have a new birth of freedom.''

We, too, are dedicated to a new birth of freedom here in this new century.

The horrible events of last September 11 have reawakened in all Americans a new sense of patriotism; a strength, a resolve that had lain dormant for far too long. The flags we see flying in every neighborhood across America today were not put up this morning. They have been there for the last year. The support of the American people for our men and women fighting overseas has remained unwavering, and the kind words and deeds of our fellow man seem all the more common today, 1 year later.

Eugene McCarthy once observed that America can choke on a gnat, but swallow tigers whole. This is a tiger that we as a Congress and as a Nation must deal with, and we will.

There is no lack of resolution here. There is no rancor. We will continue to stand behind the President. We will continue to do what we must do to keep those who hate our values and ideals from committing evil acts against us ever again.

Today let us honor and pay tribute to those who were taken from us before their time and resolve to remember them always. But let us also resolve that our commitment to the Republic that our Founders risked their own lives to create more than 200 years ago is stronger than ever. The foundation of our Nation is solid, and so is our dedication to her.

Mr. Speaker, God bless America.

Mr. LANTOS. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to yield such time as he may consume to my friend, the gentleman from California (Mr. SCHIFF.)

Mr. SCHIFF. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman for yielding me time.

Mr. Speaker, the world must be made safe for democracy. Its peace must be planted upon the tested foundations of political liberty. We have no selfish ends to serve, we desire no conquests, no dominion. We seek no indemnities for ourselves, no material compensation for the sacrifices we shall freely make. We are but one of the champions of the rights of mankind.

These were the words of President Woodrow Wilson in his war message to Congress April 2, 1917.

This week, from Los Angeles to New York, from Fairbanks to Fort Lauderdale, and in 200 million households in between, a Nation struggles to come to grips with the most vicious attack on unarmed civilians in the Nation's history.

We once again appreciate, with the force that sometimes only tragedy brings home, that we are one country. Differences of geography, language, income and ethnicity have faded away. There are no national divides, no partisan debates, no hometown rivalries, no baseball strikes, not on this day. For all too brief a time, we are simply Americans.

And we are taking stock. Much has taken place since September 11, a date that may surpass the end of the last millennium as a turning point for the country.

□ 1430

Some of that change has been extraordinarily positive for our own security and for the peace and prosperity of the world. The promise of mutually assured destruction that for decades we exchanged with the Soviets has been replaced with an unprecedented partnership with Russia. This is no detente, but a completely new realignment of interests, which has transformed the world landscape and dramatically reduced the possibility of nuclear catastrophe.

For all that has changed in the last year and all that has transformed since the end of the Cold War, we are still at risk. Our most immediate and tangible threat comes not from interlocking engagements with a Europe that cannot overcome its historic feuding, not from nation states that are amassing colossal military forces with an eye towards territorial aggrandizement or world domination. The threat is primarily asymmetrical now, from stateless terrorist organizations and the nations that support them; from murderous psychopaths that are bent on igniting a holy war and have a blood lust for the United States. Such depravity has always existed, but with the advent of weapons of mass destruction and their terrible availability, it no longer takes a national miscalculation to inflict misery on the world. And as the lone superpower in the world, America has a target on her back.

The threat may come from new quarters, but we have one powerful bond with Americans from the beginning of the last century: This conflict is still

about making the world safe for democracy.

On September 11 we were not attacked because we sought to conquer or subjugate another people. We were not attacked over a territorial dispute or a clash of national ideologies. And, notwithstanding post-attack propaganda from the terrorists, we were not attacked over our policy in the Middle East. Osama bin Laden and al Qaeda never showed an interest in the Palestinian cause except in a post-attack effort to point their homicidal rage as a defense to the West's supposed hostility to Islam. We were attacked simply because we existed, simply because we represented and continue to represent the triumph of free institutions, a respect for the free exercise of religion, association, and expression. We were attacked because we are a democracy in a world very unsafe for democracies. And winning this war, and the long twilight struggle it has become, will require nothing less than a sustained, unswerving commitment to the propagation of freedoms around the world.

We must root out al Qaeda and terrorist organizations wherever they exist. We must take the fight to the enemy, as the President declares, and not wait defensively at home for the next attack. At the same time, we must open a completely new front in the war on terrorism: the battle for democracy. We must attack tyranny, despotism, and the trampling of human rights around the world. We must use every instrument of our national policy to support the growth and cultivation of free institutions, a respect for the free exercise of religion, the right to associate with whom one pleases, and the right to speak one's mind. We must encourage the growth of democracies in every corner of the globe and not simply in Europe or the Americas. Democracy must come to the Arab nations, to China, and to every corner of Africa, and not simply to our adversaries. Democracy, too, must come to our allies, to the Saudis, to the Egyptians, and to the Jordanians. Democracy, not oil, will be the ultimate guarantor of our security.

This lofty ambition is not fanciful, not quaintly sympathetic, but practical. Democracies do not make needless war, democracies do not seek to terrorize or conquer, democracies do not serve as the breeding grounds for genocidal rage or terrorist madness. Democracies are better capable of eliminating the common scourges of mankind: poverty, disease, famine, and conflict. If we are to be partisans, let us be partisans of democracy.

We may never ferret out every last terrorist; the germ of madness is difficult to eradicate completely. But our peace and prosperity lie as much in changing the soil. Peace, again, must be ''planted upon the tested foundations of political liberty,'' and a cardinal part of winning this war, as in the war to end all wars, will be our fortitude as one of the ''champions of the rights of mankind.''

Mr. BEREUTER. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the time for debate on this resolution be extended for 30 minutes to be equally divided between the majority and the minority.

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

There was no objection.

Mr. BEREUTER. Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. LANTOS. Mr. Speaker, I am delighted to yield such time as he may consume to the gentleman from Oregon (Mr. BLUMENAUER), my good friend and distinguished colleague.

Mr. BLUMENAUER. Mr. Speaker, I appreciate the gentleman's courtesy in permitting me to speak on this resolution.

Mr. Speaker, at 8:46 this morning I came to this Chamber, where I was exactly a year ago, to reflect on the events that had transpired that terrible day and what has ensued since then. As we all shared a flood of remembrance in honor of the memory of the victims and the heroes of last September 11, I think, Mr. Speaker, it is just as important for us to reflect on the progress of this past year. Because tragedy gave us an opportunity and a responsibility, not just to deal with additional threats to our families, but to use the vast wealth and power of the United States to be a leader and a partner around the world, while we fulfill the promise of America here at home.

I thought about how much I have been inspired by the reactions of the American public at the time of the tragedy and of what we have seen throughout the year. But, Mr. Speaker, I wonder honestly what we think we have accomplished as a Congress in this last year. Immediately, we did do, as the resolution says: Local, State, and Federal leaders set aside differences and worked together to provide for those who were attacked and to protect those who remain. But since then, since then, is America really safer because of congressional action? Do the vast intelligence and security agencies now work together seamlessly? Have we made progress, not just against the Taliban and al Qaeda, but to promote democracy and freedom, peace and prosperity around the globe? Is this Congress working together cooperatively on issues of peace, the environment, human health, and education?

By any objective measure, we as elected officials have fallen short of that mark. We have yet as a body to provide voice, not just to the fears and frustrations, but to the hopes and aspirations of Americans that we will seize this moment.

Now, I think people on both sides of the aisle will disagree as to why this is so, but I do not think anybody can argue that we have done all that we could, or even, frankly, that we have done all that much from airline security, to reducing energy dependence in the Middle East, to giving coherence to our policies in the Middle East and around the world. We have fallen short in doing all that we could for peace and democracy.

As part of this solemn occasion, the most fitting tribute of all is not for us just to reaffirm as the resolution suggests an honoring of the memory of those who lost their lives and that we will bravely defend the citizens of the United States in the face of all future challenges; part of what we need to do is to acknowledge where we have fallen short and to renew our commitment that in this next year, we in Congress will catch up to where the actions and the expectations of the American public are; that we will enter in as Members of this Congress with a new spirit of cooperation and achievement, that takes the actions that make achievements of our values real, towards making our communities and, indeed, the world more livable and our families safer, healthier, and more economically secure.

Mr. BEREUTER. Mr. Speaker, it is my pleasure to yield such time as he may consume to the distinguished gentleman from California (Mr. DREIER), the chairman of the Committee on Rules.

(Mr. DREIER asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. DREIER. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman for yielding me this time.

I would like to first express my appreciation to my good friend and fellow Californian (Mr. LANTOS), as well as the gentleman from Nebraska (Mr. BEREUTER) for moving this very important resolution and, like everyone else, I rise in strong support of it.

We all know that today we mark this first anniversary of one of the most tragic days in America's history. As we think about the families of those victims, our thoughts and prayers go to all of them. We all have sort of mixed emotions on this day. We all, of course, recall exactly what it was like here in the Capitol a year ago today, and we think about the day first and foremost with sadness because, as I said, of all of those whose lives were lost. But we also think about today with a great deal of resolve and defiance. In some sort of strange way, we also celebrate the success that we have had in pushing back those, as the President calls them, ''evil-doers,'' those who would, in fact, bring an end to our way of life.

Just yesterday here in the District of Columbia and in 12 other States, there was a great celebration in that we had elections where people were choosing their leaders. We are continuing with our work here in the U.S. Capitol right now. So that is why we all have mixed emotions as we deal with today.

But it is also, I think, very important, Mr. Speaker, for us to take a few minutes to look at the history of what led up to September 11 and to realize

that as we, with this resolution, are remembering and honoring those who were killed on September 11, I think it is also important for us to realize that this is an international war on terrorism, and it is not a war that began on September 11 of last year, it is a war which has been going on for decades.

Just a few minutes ago I sat down with some of my staff members and started talking about some of the horribly tragic events that Osama bin Laden and his terrorist allies have perpetrated over the past couple of decades, and I thought it appropriate that we take a moment as we reaffirm our strong commitment, as the President has said, to win this war on terrorism, and look at what led up to that tragic day one year ago.

On the 1st of April in 1983, 63 were murdered and 120 injured when the U.S. Embassy in Beirut was bombed by the Islamic Jihad. On the 23rd of October in 1983, we all remember the tragic Islamic Jihad bombing of the Marine barracks when we lost 242 of our Marines. On the 14th of June, 1985, Robert Stethem, the U.S. Navy sailor, was murdered and thrown from that TWA flight 847 which was hijacked by Hezbollah terrorists who also held 145 innocent passengers hostage for 17 days. On the 26th of February, 1993, we all remember very well the World Trade Center bombing in which six were murdered and 1,000 people injured. On the 25th of June, 1996, 19 U.S. military personnel were killed and 240 injured when the Khobar Towers housing complex in Dhahran, Saudi Arabia was bombed by Osama bin Laden's allies. On the 7th of August, 1998, 12 Americans and hundreds of Kenyans and Tanzanians were murdered in the bombing of the U.S. embassies at Nairobi and Dar Es Salaam, directed, as we all know, by Osama bin Laden, and on the 12th of October in 2000, 17 sailors were murdered and 39 injured in the bombing of the USS *Cole*. That was a horrible, horrible day.

These events, Mr. Speaker, underscore the fact that this is a war which has been going on now for decades.

So when I think about some of the challenges that we face as a Congress ahead, we are going to be dealing with a resolution which will help us confront those who have in fact provided shelter and refuge to al Qaeda and, of course, I am referring to Saddam Hussein and Iraq.

□ 1445

So this is a war which is one which really reaches all across our globe. It is one which I am happy to see our allies have joined in providing strong support for, and it is one which will continue probably beyond our lifetimes.

As I think about some of the very wonderful quotes throughout history that lead to our dealing with these challenges, I am reminded of a couple. There is one that I like to recall. At the beginning of every one of Winston Churchill's volumes, he has what is called the moral of the work, which is basically four points. He says: in war, resolution; in defeat, defiance; in victory, magnanimity; in peace, good will. I think that underscores where it is that we are headed in dealing with this challenge, which is going to continue in the future.

Shortly after September 11, President Bush went and delivered a speech in Cincinnati, Ohio. As I think back on many of the brilliant statements that have been made following September 11, I think that one of the most poignant, which underscores, again, the sacrifice that was made a year ago and where we are today, President Bush said, ''Terrorist attacks can shake the foundations of our biggest buildings, but they cannot touch the foundation of America.'' These attacks can shatter steel, but they cannot dent the steel of American resolve.

So, Mr. Speaker, as we move ahead, I again would like to thank my colleagues, the gentleman from California (Mr. LANTOS) and the gentleman from Nebraska (Mr. BEREUTER), for this very important resolution, and provide strong support; and, as everyone is doing, extend my thoughts and prayers to the families of those who tragically lost their lives a year ago today.

Mr. LANTOS. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to yield 3 minutes to my good friend, the gentleman from Washington (Mr. INSLEE).

(Mr. INSLEE asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. INSLEE. Mr. Speaker, we are all united in every congressional district in coming together in America today. I would like to honor two contributions from the first district of the State of Washington.

First, I would like to honor the life and heroism of Army Sergeant Larry Strickland, who lost his life while at his post on the second floor of the west wing of the Pentagon 1 year ago today.

Army Sergeant Strickland was a native of Edmonds, Washington, who served his country as a personnel manager and traveled to every post around the world to which he was assigned. He was a senior adviser to the deputy chief of staff, and he earned the greatest title I think anyone in the American military could have. He was a good soldier.

But he was also a good son to proud Americans Lee Strickland and Olga Strickland of Edmonds, Washington; and a good husband to wife, Deborah; and a good father to Julia, Matthew, and Chris; and a good grandfather to Brendan.

To those family members, we cannot ask to beguile them from their grief; but we hope that they are left with the cherished memory of the loved and lost, and the solemn pride that should be theirs for having left such a precious contribution at the altar of freedom. That family can be assured that we will keep Sergeant Strickland's memory alive as we go forward together in a unified way to preserve the freedoms for which he died.

Second, Mr. Speaker, I would like to honor Molly Peebles, Chuck Oppermann, and Erik Lindbergh, who led the flight of 51 planes in the Flight Across America from every State in the Union that brought every State's flag and the United States flag to New York this morning, having begun flights all across this country on August 11 to bring a message of resolution and healing to this Nation.

They spoke with the spirit of general aviation, which is important in this country for our freedoms and our economy. I hope their contributions send a statement that we have to honor general aviation and help them through this crisis, so we can continue to have both security and a viable general aviation in this country.

Mr. Speaker, America is proud of people in every district in this country, and I offer the honor of this Nation to these people from the First District of the State of Washington.

Mr. BEREUTER. Mr. Speaker, it is my pleasure to yield such time as he may consume to the distinguished gentleman from Nevada (Mr. GIBBONS), one of the three subcommittee chairmen of the House Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence.

(Mr. GIBBONS asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. GIBBONS. Mr. Speaker, I thank my friend for yielding time to me.

Mr. Speaker, today America remembers. America just 1 year ago witnessed three heinous and senseless terrorist attacks that will be forever etched in our minds and memorialized in our history. May I say that no American will ever forget the horrific images of September 11, 2001, and no American will ever forget the thousands of innocent victims, or the hundreds of courageous heroes who will always have a place in our history and in our hearts.

Yet since that fateful day, the American people have persevered and established a new sense of normalcy. May I say to the cowards who targeted our great country last year, let me recite that terrorism against the United States, our freedom, and our people will never be tolerated. The United States stands strong, and we will fight terrorism wherever it lurks. No corner of this world will be safe for them or those who want to attack freedom, destroy liberty, and instill fear.

America's fight will not be won quickly or easily; however, it will be won. I have seen firsthand the bravery and the patriotism of the men and women in our Armed Forces, and may I say that they will not settle for anything less than victory. They are willing to make the ultimate sacrifice to protect our liberty. They deserve our strongest support and our deepest gratitude.

Americans have answered the call to help their fellow man and to defend freedom and to serve their Nation. We

will not retreat. We will not be intimidated. America is strong and her strength is in her people. It is the strength of the American people that will prevail over terrorism wherever it may hide.

So on this, the first-year anniversary of September 11, on this, Patriot Day, may Americans again unite to remember our loss, to celebrate our freedom, and to defend liberty.

May God bless this great country and its people.

Mr. LANTOS. Mr. Speaker, I am very pleased to yield 3 minutes to my good friend and our distinguished colleague, the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. DAVIS).

Mr. DAVIS of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, I want to thank the gentleman from California for yielding time to me.

Mr. Speaker, 1 year ago today, I was in Tel Aviv, Israel. So, Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to the over 3,000 victims who died in the September 11 attacks on America; and I wish to pay tribute to all the family members of those who perished, as well as to our public officials, businesses, and private citizens who have dedicated themselves to the rebuilding of a stronger Nation over the past 12 months.

In a recent special report about life after September 11 in America's tallest building, the Sears Tower, the Chicago Tribune observed that what happened was more complicated than fear. It was an awakening, then a reckoning, then a change in priorities and plans in the calculation of everyday decisions. This awakening and recalculation in our everyday lives has taken place not just among those in the Sears Tower and my home in Chicago, but across this great Nation. It is a new realization of how connected and responsible we are for the protection and well-being of all our fellow citizens.

In response to the devastation caused by the terrorists, the residents of Chicago have joined with millions of others in this country and around the world to donate millions of dollars and hours to the rebuilding efforts. Their material gifts, however, reveal an even deeper resolve to let the principles of freedom for which we stand ring loud and clear.

As we contemplate the effects of September 11 and extend our deepest sympathy to those who lost their loved ones on that fateful day, let us resolve to build not just a more vigilant and stronger homeland defense, but a society that continues to protect our personal freedoms and would enable us to fulfill the American dream of liberty and justice for all.

And in pursuit of this goal, let us, Mr. Speaker, continue to be able to sing: ''O beautiful for spacious skies, for amber waves of grain, for purple mountain majesties above the fruited plain. America, America, God shed His grace on thee, and crown thy good with brotherhood from sea to shining sea.''

God bless America.

Mr. LANTOS. Mr. Speaker, I am very pleased to yield 2 minutes to my good friend and our distinguished colleague, the gentleman from New York (Mr. MEEKS).

Mr. MEEKS of New York. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman for yielding time to me.

Mr. Speaker, I woke up this morning not knowing, really, where was the appropriate place for me to be. Being a New Yorker, I did not know whether I should be at Ground Zero this morning, whether I should be in my community with many of my constituents, or whether I should be here in Washington, D.C.

I made the decision to try to do a little bit of both, so I spent this morning with my constituents in New York, but then felt that it was most important for me to come here to Washington as we reflect on what took place just a year ago today, as we memorialize the individuals who lost their lives a year ago today, as we sit with and hold hands with the family members of those who lost their lives.

It is time for reflection; and as I reflect and think about just last Friday, as Members of the United States Congress came to New York for the first time since 1789 and went to the original Federal Hall, it struck me about this great thing that we know called democracy, and why we have to stand and fight and make sure that democracy prevails.

For when I just think, in 1789, I as an African American may not have been able, or not ''may not,'' would not have been able to be part of that Congress. But democracy has prevailed, so that in 2002 I am a Member of this Congress; and we are here today where the Congressional Black Caucus is meeting.

We must preserve that democracy. What happened on September 11 of last year threatens that democracy. We must let freedom ring.

As I reflect and think, the words of Dr. King came back to me, where basically he was just talking about freedom. In 1965, we were talking about freedom basically just here on these shores. His words were, ''So let freedom ring from the prestigious hilltops of New Hampshire. Let freedom ring from the mountains of New York. Let freedom ring from the heightening Alleghenies of Pennsylvania! Let freedom ring from the snow-capped Rockies of Colorado! Let freedom ring from the curvaceous peaks of California! But not only that; let freedom ring from Stone Mountain of Georgia! Let freedom ring from Lookout Mountain of Tennessee! Let freedom ring from every hill and every molehill of Mississippi! From every mountainside, let freedom ring.''

I think we need to add now: Let freedom ring from Afghanistan. Let freedom ring from Pakistan. Let freedom ring in Israel and Palestine. Let freedom ring in China and India. Let freedom ring in Zimbabwe and Nigeria.

Let freedom ring in every country on every continent, because when freedom rings, in the words of Dr. King, when we let it ring, we will let it ring from every village and every hamlet, from every State and every city in every nation, we will be able to speed up that day when all of God's children, black men and white men, Jews and Gentiles, Protestants and Catholics, Muslims and Buddhists, will be able to join hands and sing the words of the old Negro spiritual: ''Free at last, free at last, thank God Almighty, we are free at last.'' God bless America.

Mr. LANTOS. Mr. Speaker, I am very pleased to yield 4 minutes to my good friend and distinguished colleague, the gentleman from Maryland (Mr. CARDIN).

□ 1500

Mr. CARDIN. Mr. Speaker, I thank my colleague from California (Mr. LANTOS) for yielding me this time. And I thank all of our colleagues for bringing forward this resolution.

None of us will ever forget where we were on September 11, 2001, when we first learned about the 8:46 attack on our Nation. It was a defining moment for our Nation like November 22, 1963, and December 7, 1941. Now we commemorate the first anniversary of September 11 and, quite frankly, Mr. Speaker, we are not sure what we should say or what we should do, but we want to join together as a community to show our solidarity.

Today we honor our heroes. These are not our Presidents or our sports figures. These are ordinary Americans who performed extraordinary acts. Heroes by chance and heroes by choice. Like Todd Beamer on Flight 93 who gave up his life to save many others. We now know that it was likely that that plane was headed here towards the Capitol. He may in fact have saved our lives. Heroes such as John Fischer, a New York City firefighter, who went into harm's way in order to save lives and lost his life on September 11. Heroes such as Lieutenant Darin Pontell, a naval officer, a young man that I had the honor to appoint to the U.S. Naval Academy. He understood the risks of serving in our armed services, but he thought he would be safe in the Pentagon. He lost his life. Over 3,000 of our fellow citizens lost their lives, casualties to our continuing effort as a Nation to maintain liberty, safety, and freedom for all of its citizens.

Each of us was personally affected by September 11. We may not have known anyone personally who died, but we still grieve for them, and we hold the members of their families close to our hearts. We shall never forget September 11. Shortly after September 11, the Congress passed a law calling on the President to designate September 11 as Patriot Day in honor of the individuals who lost their lives as a result of the terrorist attacks against the United States that occurred on September 11, 2001.

Throughout America we join together as a community in solidarity to

make it clear to the world that our Nation is united and resolved to defend freedom against all enemies, any enemies. We may be Democrats or Republicans, conservatives or liberals. We may differ in religion or ethnicity, but we are united as Americans. Terrorists destroyed the New York World Trade Center buildings, but they can never destroy the character, strength and values of the American people.

Mr. Speaker, yesterday was an important day in Maryland. It was primary election day. Marylanders chose their leaders and representatives by the ballot box. Our enemies rule by fear, intimidation, and force. Because of America's leadership, freedom and democracy are winning in all corners of the world. As President Bush has said, ''We are a people dedicated to the triumph of freedom and democracy over evil and tyranny.''

Today we thank millions of Americans who responded to the Nation's calls, our soldiers, our firemen, our police, our postal workers, and so many more who have been on the front line for the defense of our country.

Ever since September 11, ''God Bless America,'' our hymn, has had a special meaning. One year ago this evening, we sang it on the steps of the Capitol to make it clear to the world that we would triumph. Tonight we will sing ''God Bless America'' on the steps of the Capitol to make it clear to the world that we will never forget September 11.

Mr. Speaker, may God bless those who mourn, may God bless those who serve, and may God bless America and bring us peace.

Mr. BEREUTER. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the time for debate on this resolution be extended 20 minutes to be equally divided between the majority and minority.

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

There was no objection.

Mr. LANTOS. Mr. Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentleman from Florida (Mr. WEXLER), our good friend and distinguished colleague.

Mr. WEXLER. Mr. Speaker, we are here at this somber occasion to recognize September 11 as a moment in history when American heroism and patriotism prevailed over terror, adversity, and hate. This resolution pays tribute to those families personally affected by the tragic events of September 11 and honors the innocent victims of these horrific attacks.

Today America is united, drawn together by overwhelming grief, a shared commitment to freedom and unwavering resolve. Our unity as a Nation sends an unequivocal message that despite the tragic events of September 11, the American spirit remains strong, that in the face of destruction and hate, democracy, justice, and hope will prevail.

September 11 demonstrated that in a moment of unparalleled adversity and devastation, there exists an innate desire of Americans to help others that is unimaginably selfless and good.

Never was this more clear than 1 year ago today in New York and Washington where hundreds of the world's bravest and finest, including firemen, policemen, and first responders rushed to assist the victims of these tragic attacks; or above Shanksville, Pennsylvania, where passengers on Flight 93 actually took a vote, a vote, to sacrifice their own lives to preserve those of others and prevent a potential assault on the very Chamber in which we now stand.

The vote on Flight 93 to overtake the hijackers epitomizes American values, courage, and heroism at their very best. For in a moment of unprecedented darkness and despair these brave souls refused to sit idly by and bear witness to evil. They chose to take action after evoking the most basic American right and fundamental symbol of democracy that all of us hold dear.

As we commemorate the tragic events of September 11 and honor the victims lost in New York, Washington, and aboard Flight 93, we must remember the extraordinary acts of heroism that took place one year ago today. From Washington to every community across the United States, may we derive strength and courage from the bravery demonstrated on September 11 and commit ourselves to a future free from terror, intolerance and hate to one of understanding, freedom and, above all, peace.

Mr. LANTOS. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, this has been a fine moment for the House of Representatives. We came together, not as Republicans or as Democrats, but as American citizens who are still so painfully aware of that horrible moment a year ago when lives were snuffed out, orphans were made, widows were made, family tragedies were made across this land. And the people who did it so totally and so profoundly misunderstand the nature of an open and free society. They sought to intimidate us. They sought to make us give up the good fight, but they have only succeeded in steeling our will and determination that the terrorists of this globe and the regimes that harbor them will not prevail.

This struggle will go on for a long time. Al Qaeda may have been largely defeated in Afghanistan, but they are all over the world in scores of countries planning to perpetrate additional evil deeds. We are ready for them.

Not since Pearl Harbor have the American people been as determined, as united, as committed to defending the values of our way of life, our Constitution, our pluralism, our acceptance of all religions, of all ethnic groups, of all forms of commitments to values that we so dearly cherish in this country.

The terrorists may have succeeded in bringing down two magnificent buildings but they also succeeded, contrary to their hopes and aspirations, of steeling the determination of the American people to protect this free and open and magnificent society.

As we recall the events of a year ago and as we plan the next action, it is important for us to realize that while not always will governments be with us, people who love freedom will be with us in every corner of the world.

The President will be addressing the United Nations tomorrow. He will be speaking to all freedom-loving peoples on the face of this planet. He will be talking on behalf of all of us because we are determined in the 21st century, as we were in earlier centuries, not only to preserve our way of life but to expand the arena of freedom for people everywhere.

It is easy, Mr. Speaker, to become discouraged. When Pearl Harbor struck, many were pessimistic. When Hitler swept across Europe, many were pessimistic. But the indomitable spirit of men like Winston Churchill knew full well that free societies will prevail. The Osama bin Ladens of this world are simply incapable of comprehending how powerful the spirit of freedom is in open and democratic societies. We may suffer setbacks, we may suffer occasional defeat, but our goal of preserving this way of life for ourselves and making it available for others if they so choose cannot be defeated either by hijacking an aircraft, spreading biological or chemical weapons, or any such means. The spirits of free men and women will prevail. And there is no doubt in the minds of any of us in this body that however long this struggle will take against terrorism and countries that support terrorists, we will prevail in the long run as free men and women always have.

The many ceremonies across this Nation, from New York to the Pentagon to Pennsylvania, to every town and hamlet in the United States, is proof that the American people have learned the lesson of a year ago. We may have lost our innocence but we have multiplied our resolve and determination. This Nation is united, strong, and conscious of the fact that our values, more than our physical capabilities, will result in our ultimate victory.

□ 1515

I want to commend all of my friends and colleagues who have participated in this discussion. I trust the message that we sent with many voices, many phrases, different approaches, will not be lost on those who cynically or otherwise are doubting the resolve of the American people. This resolve is unshakeable, and this resolve will bring about ultimate victory over terrorism and totalitarian societies.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. BEREUTER. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, first of all, I would like to commend my colleague and friend,

the gentleman from California (Mr. LANTOS), for the very able way that he has handled this debate, really this memorial, this commemoration, for his cogent and insightful remarks. The gentleman suggests that, in fact, this has reignited or reawakened a powerful, diverse Nation. Indeed, that is the case. That was what the terrorists apparently did not expect.

On a personal note, may I say that my wife and I are particularly grateful that her sister, an officer worker in the Twin Towers, survived the bombing attack in 1991 and again last year and was able to come down to safety with a lot of difficulty and a lot of courage; and all of those people who had that experience, of course, will have a commitment to make this country even better and even stronger than it had been. I believe that there is not a doubt in anyone's mind in this country who understands America that what happened on September 11 has only reinforced our strengths. It has, in fact, increased our unity and our resolve.

The comments from my colleagues here today give us some very strong indication of the sentiment that their constituents feel and resolve that their constituents expressed to them in their districts. I commend all of my colleagues on both sides of the aisle for this remarkable experience and expression here today.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. LANTOS. Mr. Speaker, I yield such time as she may consume to the gentlewoman from California (Ms. MILLENDER-MCDONALD), a good friend and neighbor and colleague.

(Ms. MILLENDER-MCDONALD asked and was given permission to revise and extend her remarks.)

Ms. MILLENDER-MCDONALD. Mr. Speaker, I submit this statement in the RECORD in support of this resolution and applaud all Americans for their resilience as we commemorate, if you will, and reflect on last year's events.

Mr. Speaker, I rise to express my support for House Concurrent Resolution 464 that expresses the sense of Congress on the anniversary of the horrible terrorist attacks launched against our country and our ideals of democracy.

My heart is heavy as I reflect on the tragic events of a year ago. The past year has been especially difficult for the families, friends and coworkers of individuals who perished in New York, Pennsylvania, and Washington, DC. Our prayers are offered to the victims and their families.

Today, in a small and symbolic way, we are expressing our gratitude to the firemen, policemen, healthcare workers and the individuals who, on that fateful day, performed heroic deeds and helped their fellow human beings without regard for their own welfare. We thank you profusely for your efforts. America owes you a debt that we can never repay. We salute you for your service and valor.

We also salute those who have served our Nation so bravely overseas and all people of goodwill who personify humanitarian virtues during this tenuous and volatile time in the world.

Today, we are united as a nation to confront current world realities that have transformed the social, psychological and spiritual fabric of the world in which we coexist with our domestic and foreign neighbors.

During the recent year, my colleagues and I have actively engaged in debate about how to formulate an agenda that addresses homeland security, national spiritual salvation, and political bridge building with our international friends.

As we continue to make inroads toward progress, I cannot over-emphasize how important it is to map out a course for our future that will sustain, inspire and protect our children. We must infuse them with a sense of optimism because the confidence in which we as Americans move around our country has been shaken. However, as Americans, we will not be deterred from experiencing the freedom we cherish.

My colleagues and I on the Transportation Committee recognize the importance of protecting the confidence of America's traveling public. We have worked diligently to ensure that the security needs of the flying public are paramount. We will continue to pursue the course of protecting our transportation infrastructure, and we are committed to making sure the America continues to move passengers and cargo efficiently and safely.

As ranking member of the Subcommittee on Workforce, Empowerment and Government Programs, I recognize how small business owners around our Nation have been victimized economically and traumatized emotionally by the events of 9–11. Consequently, my colleagues and I on the Small Business Committee have worked to ensure that industries hit hard by the traumatic events of September 11th, including the travel industry, are able to survive. We have held hearings and offered legislation that seeks to resuscitate small businesses throughout our Nation. Small businesses constitute the backbone of our country's economy, and with our help, they will not only survive, but also flourish.

Our domestic efforts and grief over the tragic events of September 11th have heightened our appreciation for the pain of others around the world that have been subjected to the brutality and inhumanity of terrorism. And that is why we have supported liberation and democratization efforts in Afghanistan and sought to assist and rehabilitate the victims of persecution who are attempting to rebuild their lives and their country.

On this occasion of reflection recommitment and rededication to freedom, we are affirming our resolve to salute and honor the men and women who paid the ultimate price—their lives, just because they are Americans. They will never be forgotten and our Nation shall continue to rise to meet the challenge of terrorism and the threats posed by terrorists who seek to derail freedom and the goodwill of humanity.

May God bless America and all people of goodwill.

Mr. DAN MILLER of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to remember those who lost their lives and the lives of loved ones on September 11, 2001. I also rise to submit an article which appeared in the National Journal on August 31, 2002 which recounts my experience on that fateful day:

President Bush had scheduled a visit to Booker Elementary School in Sarasota to give a major speech on education on the morning of September 11. I'd spent the weekend in Washington, but I flew down in order to be with the president and to fly back on Air Force One with him. The president was scheduled to arrive at Booker at 9 o'clock in the morning. I was told something had hit the World Trade Center, but I didn't think too much more about it. We all weren't focused on that.

The classroom was small, so there were a limited number of people in that room besides the students. I went into the auditorium-type room and was awaiting the president's speech. The second plane hit at 9:05 or so. We all started to realize the magnitude of what was happening. We were just in a state of shock: ''This can't be true. This can't be true.''

Matt Kirk, of the Legislative Liaison Office at the White House, was assigned to us, and he tried to keep us updated. Things were in a state of flux, and the Secret Service agents were moving around. There was a question about whether the president was going to make a speech to the nation from the school, or go over in front of Air Force One. The White House staff felt the quickest way was to just do that right there. We went out and got in our van in the motorcade. I had my BlackBerry with me and I would get some news, and Matt Kirk could get some news from his little pager, but it was limited. This was, say, 9:15 to 9:30. The president came out, got in his limousine, and then we just drove very rapidly over to the Sarasota-Bradenton Airport. The president got on the plane, and it took off about 10 o'clock. We were told to tighten up our seat belts very tight, because the plane has the ability to take off very steeply. When we took off, we were told there was no communication, because they didn't want anyone to know where Air Force One was, and the press was told that too.

In many ways, for most of that day, I had far less news and information than most of the people around the world. It was frustrating. Air Force One did not have, at that time, the ability to pick up television. Matt Kirk would go up and try to talk to someone else and pick up some news. Somebody would come back and share some information. The president's political adviser, Karl Rove, came back a couple times, just giving us an update. It was very tense with the staff, because there obviously was a great security concern by the Secret Service and the crew.

Around 10 o'clock, we were heading due north. And then, you could sense a turn to the west. I would say 10:45, maybe 10:30 or so, the plane changed course. We were told we weren't going back to Washington. We didn't know where we were going. I remember looking out my window and looking down at that Gulf Coast of the Alabama-Mississippi-Florida area.

We started to pick up some TV reception. We saw that the collapse of the towers had occurred. It was so surreal. I remember Karl Rove coming back and he said, ''There are 40,000 people who are working at the World Trade Center at this time.'' No one knew the magnitude could have been that high. And then, to hear about the Pentagon!

About 11:30, we got called up to the president's office. The president was at his desk. There's a little sofa that can seat four or five people, and a chair where Andy Card sat. Behind us was this TV screen on the wall. I didn't even know it was there until I got a photograph, and you saw the World Trade Center, a fuzzy picture of it, right over our heads.

The president was telling us that there were some other planes—six, maybe nine,

planes—that were unaccounted for, and that a plane had crashed in Pennsylvania, so the decision was made not to return to Washington. He was very serious, very determined, very focused, and very collected. And I felt much more emotional at that moment that he was. You saw he was in control. I felt choked up. It was almost like your're speechless.

He said he was determined to make sure that the people who were responsible for this would be identified and punished. There was speculation on the plane, but not with him, that it was bin Laden. The belief was, the only people capable of such an evil deed were either a government—and they didn't think it was any government behind this—or the bin Laden organization.

The president was saying, ''We are going off to an undisclosed location.'' He was able to very calmly explain where we were and what we were getting ready to do. The only one speaking was the president. And I don't remember really even asking questions.

I remember saying as we were leaving, ''God bless you, Mr. President.'' You could see the weight on his shoulders. He had been through a lot in those couple of hours. And he obviously knew a lot more than we knew. He talked about how he had given the order—he actually said it had been while he was driving over from the school to Air Force One—to bring all the planes down from the air. He was saying how we had an AWACS and six fighters surrounding us. He was saying we were going to land at an undisclosed location, and that we would be getting off the plane there, and he was going on to another undisclosed location.

When we got to Barksdale Air Force Base, all you saw were just rows and rows of B–52 bombers. There was a van, a Humvee, there were people standing around with automatic weapons, which you don't see in the United States. We're seeing it today—but we did not see it until September 11. And you could see the president go out. We were left there on the plane. That's when we got good TV, from noon to 1:30. We could not have any contact—no cell phones or BlackBerrys. Then the president came back about 1:30. We exited the plane and stood there on the tarmac, and Air Force One took off.

I was able to call my wife, who was at home on Capitol Hill. The White House had called her and told her I was on Air Force One. I said something like, ''Honey, I'm OK.'' I was able to tell her where I was and that there was another plane that was going to take us back to Washington. They flew us to Andrews Air Force Base, and I got home about 6 o'clock. We have to be about the only plane in the air, with the exception of the fighter planes, because everyone was grounded, I guess. I'll never forget the landing. You saw the Pentagon smoke.

I remember when I came home and walked in the house, it was very emotional. I hugged my wife. We just squeezed each other. It was hard to comprehend. I just didn't want to talk to anyone, besides my son and daughter, because it was still so emotional. I choke up sometimes just talking about it. It's just hard to comprehend that I was right there on Air Force One when this whole thing was evolving. This was obviously the most significant event during my congressional career. You realize that the U.S. is vulnerable—that we're not immune to some of the problems elsewhere around the world, and it makes you think that life is very precious. I didn't know anyone personally who perished that day, but it brought that home to me.

Mr. CUMMINGS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today as a cosponsor of this important Resolution and to share in a day of grief and reflection with all Americans.

One year ago today, the course of our Nation was forever changed. As we all know, on September 11, 2001, terrorists used hijacked airplanes to inflict catastrophic damage upon the United States, taking the lives of over 2,000 Americans. And while this day one year ago was marked by chaos, carnage, fear, and great loss, it also served to showcase the best we as Americans have to offer. In the year since, these qualities—courage, innovation, idealism, hope—have enabled us to take great steps toward rebuilding this Nation.

In many ways, the legacy of September 11, 2001, is a patchwork of personal stories. For many of us, the world has been changed forever in very personal and very painful ways. Each child who woke up on September 12th without a parent—and each parent who suffered the unspeakable pain of awakening without their child—deserves our tireless pursuit of those responsible for these heinous crimes. All Americans deserve a country in which they feel safe.

Each and every one of us has a connection to the destruction. Stepping out of my car that morning, I could feel the ground shake below me as the third hijacked airplane struck the Pentagon. I will never forget the uneasiness that I felt—I know that I will never be able to separate my personal attachment to that day with the larger infamy of September 11th. While our individual struggles to come to terms with what occurred are often frightening and lonely, they are also what bind us together. I believe I speak for millions of Americans when I say that a piece of me died with each victim of the September 11th attacks.

Mr. Speaker, I would be remiss if I did not mention a constituent in my district who also had a piece of him taken away that day. John Wesley's fiancée, Sarah, died on the plane that crashed into the Pentagon. John, like so many loved ones left behind, funnels his grief into a positive effort that is a testament to his fiancée—ensuring that her legacy will continue. I must also mention that despite his grief, John, such a positive person—is now committed to preserving Sarah's mission of exposing kids to different cultures. Mr. Speaker, there are so many John Wesley's in our Nation and I salute them for their courage.

We are now at the one-year anniversary of a day America will never forget. It is time to take a look at where we are. Already, we have waged our ''War on Terrorism'' to Afghanistan with great success. Brave American servicemen and servicewomen have risked their lives half-way around the world to prevent further attacks, and bring those responsible for September 11th to justice. We have radically altered the way that we look at national security by undertaking the single greatest Federal Government reorganization in 50 years. We have taken unprecedented strides in revamping our transportation security infrastructure. We have been forced to reevaluate our aging systems of immigration and naturalization. We have cleared the tons of rubble of the two largest buildings in America's largest city. We have removed and rebuilt the nerve center of this Nation's defenses. And we are far from through.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today as a patriot and a legislator. I take both roles very seriously. Since the attacks of September 11th, the American people have been reminded that freedom is not free. It takes courage to both survive in a dangerous world and retain our liberties. I will continue to work to give law enforcement the authority and resources it needs to attack terrorism, while standing sentry over the fairness, justice and constitutional rights of all Americans.

I mourn the victims of September 11th, and together with all Americans, I accept the challenges facing us as a truly united America. We will never forget. But we will not let the actions of a handful of zealots derail the hundreds of years of work we have put into this country—the freest, most successful, and most democratic nation in the world.

God Bless America.

Mr. TOM DAVIS of Virginia. Mr. Speaker, September 11th will always remain a day of great grief and sadness, courage and hope. The sight of the destruction and evil filled us with disbelief, sadness, helplessness and anger. That day and every day since we have also been blessed to see the best of America.

Throughout the last 12 months, we have seen the greatest of our national character in countless acts of sacrifice, courage and love. Police, firefighters and port authority officers rushed into the building with more concern for finding victims than for their own safety. Two office workers, finding a disabled stranger, carried her down 68 floors to safety. Rescuers worked past exhaustion to save lives after the collapse. The men and women of our Armed Forces, Federal Law Enforcement and Intelligence Community are now prosecuting the war on terrorism abroad. The men and women on Flight 93, having spoken with loved ones on their cell phones and being told of the unfolding events, stormed the hijackers and took the plane down, saving thousands of lives on the ground. These acts showed the world what we have long known—that our fellow Americans are courageous, compassionate and brave. That the true strength of our Nation is in the souls of each of us, and that is something our enemies can never take from us and never defeat.

Our Nation still grieves through our national tragedy and personal loss. To the children and parents and spouses and families and friends of the lost, we offer our deepest sympathy, our tears, our support and our love. None of us will ever forget the events of September 11th, but we will continue our lives together, arm-in-arm, with a collective strength that can carry us all.

Not only is our military winning the war on the ground, we are also winning the war in the hearts and minds of individuals across the world. The world is beginning to see exactly who America is and who are enemies are. Never has the difference been so clear. They wish to kill and destroy, we seek to assist and build. They work for division, we seek unity. They pray for and plot our failure, we hope and work for a better life for all.

In one year's time, we have comforted those who lost loved ones, we have completed our clean-up at Ground Zero, rebuilt the Pentagon, rallied the civilized world against terrorism, renewed our friendship with our Muslim friends and Arab partners, destroyed terrorist training camps in Afghanistan, rid the world of thousands of terrorists, put others on the run who will soon understand there are no limits to American justice, and freed a people from an oppressive regime, restoring hope and opportunity. We're working with the new Afghan government to lay the foundation for long-term stability and to reverse the conditions that allowed terrorist regimes to take root in the first

place. This Congress has taken necessary actions to strengthen our homeland, assist the family and friends who lost loved ones, and worked to stem the economic downturn that resulted. There has been much good that has come out of that tragic day that shook us to our core, but strengthen our resolve and determination to rid the world of evil. And we still have much work to do. We did not ask for this mission, but we will fulfill it to ensure that freedom endures.

We are now engaged in a struggle that we cannot and will not lose. We have come to a unique moment in history, and America must take its rightful place, leading the charge for the right of men and the responsibility of government. Throughout our storied history, America has reaffirmed its commitment to freedom. Today, we find ourselves at the dawn of a new birth of freedom, not only for our Nation, but indeed for all of mankind. We have been given this enormous task, and we will undertake it as only America knows how—head on—and we will succeed. We will capture this opportunity for all of mankind and all time. We will continue to lead this Nation and world that we love, confident that the same God that watched over George Washington as he led our revolutionary army, over our founding fathers as they established our system of government, over Abraham Lincoln during the Civil War, and over our Armed Forces as they stormed the beaches at Normandy, is still watching over us today as we go forth to make the world safe for freedom and democracy.

America was targeted by our enemies because we are the beacon for freedom and opportunity in the world. That light still shines brightly today. Peace and freedom will prevail. Hatred and evil are ephemeral, but love and goodness have no end. The greatest people in the history of mankind have been called to defend a great nation and the greatest of ideas, and we will continue to succeed.

As we pause to mark the first anniversary of one of the worst days in our Nation's history, we not only remember and pray for the loved and the lost, we also renew our commitment to honoring their memory by pursuing peace and justice, by upholding freedom and democracy, and by defending all that is good and just in the world.

Mr. SCHAKOWSKY. Mr. Speaker, today, as we remember the victims of 9/11 and pay tribute to the fallen heroes who sacrificed their lives to save others, our Nation offers gratitude, comfort and support to the families of those who perished on that tragic day. Our Nation is also reminded of the brave men and women who are standing guard here at home and abroad—soldiers, police officers, firefighters, and first responders. We are grateful for their service. Time may heal wounds, but we will never forget.

Mr. UNDERWOOD. Mr. Speaker, it is with a most profound sense of remembrance that I rise in support of this resolution, which I am proud to cosponsor. Although Guam, the distant U.S. Territory I have the privilege of representing in this body, is roughly some 10,000 miles away from the City of New York, Pennsylvania, and Northern Virginia, its people, my constituency, share in the sorrow and concern for those directly affected by the September 11, 2001 terrorist attacks on our Nation. Our geographic isolation and great distance from the mainland has not kept us from taking part in the healing process, in demonstrating our resolve, and in providing for the defense of our country. This past year has been a time of anguish and renewal for many. It has been a time of trepidation over our future in a world with division, unresolved differences and weapons of mass destruction. As we reflect on the events of one year ago, we are reminded of who we are as a people, of what we believe in as a nation, and of the values that make our democracy strong.

The people of Guam are a patriotic people, whose loyalty to the United States has been tested in our most darkest hours of history. As many of my colleagues recall, concurrent with the attack on Pearl Harbor on December 7, 1941, Guam was also attacked, invaded and then occupied. During World War II, our island endured a 32-month brutal occupation. Survival during this daunting and difficult period emboldened the people of Guam and taught us to cherish freedom and democracy. It was with this experience, etched in our memories, that we were confronted with the events surrounding the most devastating attacks on American civilians in our Nation's history on September 11, 2001. In the days that have followed, school children on Guam, like many across the country, have penned their thoughts on paper and creatively expressed their feelings in drawings and illustrations for the families, firefighters, police officers, rescue personnel, and others that were a part of this tragedy. On Guam, like everywhere else in the country, scores of American Flags waved atop cars, trucks, and buses, on backpacks of school children and in front of homes. People filled the pews in the churches and places of worship to pray for those who lost their lives and for comfort, hope and peace. The people of Guam also donated blood, time and money in support of the rebuilding efforts. Memorial concerts, performances, and vigils have been held to bring recognition of the American heroism that was so courageously displayed in the aftermath of the attacks.

Last November, I was able to travel to the New York City Office of Emergency Management where I witnessed firsthand the professional, compassionate work of the people of New York in the face of this tragedy. I was able to bring with me then hundreds of support and thank you letters and drawings from school children on Guam.

To the families of those who lost loved ones, please know that the thoughts and prayers of the people of Guam are with you. To those first responders who aided in the rescue efforts and to those individuals who have committed themselves to the rebuilding efforts, please know that the people of Guam are grateful to you for your work and commitment. As we commemorate the tragic events of September 11, 2001, and pay tribute to all the goodness that has followed within the past year since that unforgettable day, let us never forget the sacrifice. The people of Guam stand in solidarity with the rest of our country. We continue to stand ready to do our part in this national crusade. As so often has happened in the past century, Guam is ready. We made our contributions in World War II and in the Korean and Vietnam Conflicts. We will do our part, and more, again and again in this new century to defend our country, to preserve our democracy, and safeguard our values of freedom and liberty.

Mr. HONDA. Mr. Speaker, today marks the one-year anniversary of one of the most tragic days in our country's history. I am proud of the way Americans have united following the horrific terrorist attacks on civilians. Neighbors who rarely spoke to each other, or people who did not even know each other shared their thoughts, compassion, and prayers for our fallen heroes. Our country is now stronger than ever.

Understandably, a lot of Americans are outraged following the attacks. Let it be clear that we will continue to hunt down those responsible for the attacks of Sept. 11, and those that may be foolish enough to plan to harm us again. We must also remember that we are not fighting a war with people of any specific ethnic group, nationality, or religion. We must be vigilant and wary of any efforts by the U.S. government or members of our citizenry to racially profile innocent people, as we wage our war against terrorism. I repeat the poignant words of a famous philosopher who once said ''Whoever fights monsters should see to it that in the process he doesn't become a monster.''

As a child, I was a first-hand witness to civil injustice. My family and I were locked up in a U.S. internment camp during World War II only because we were of Japanese descent. There were many patriots during this war. Thousands of young Americans of Japanese ancestry fought and died for the very country that imprisoned their families. However, their loyalty to America never wavered.

Our war against terror is going to be a long-term engagement. Along the way we will need to be thoughtful and critical of many different courses of action. It will be more important than ever to ensure that we all have the freedom to ask tough questions of our government officials, cultural institutions, and citizenry. The declaration of war against terrorism, in itself, is not sufficient justification for the passage of invasive and constitutionally suspect government powers, or calls for military action against nations. A true patriot will ensure that the actions of our government are just and reasonable.

Our Constitution is rarely tested in times of tranquility, but is severely tested in times of tension, turmoil, and tragedy. We must remember to embrace the principles of our Constitution—our contract for democracy and freedom—which others seek to destroy. They shall not succeed. My heart and prayers go out to all those lost someone dear to them. Know that I share your pain, and that I will never forget the sacrifice your families made in the name of America.

Mr. UDALL of New Mexico. Mr. Speaker, a year has passed since 3,000 innocent men, women and children tragically lost their lives in a brutal and cowardly attack on our country.

While we have had a year to come to terms with the enormous tragedy of September 11, the sense of loss remains overwhelming.

On that somber day, we all watched in disbelief as terrorists hijacked planes to attack buildings that symbolized our strength and power. We will never forget that day or the people whose lives were unexpectedly taken from them.

New Mexico's families felt the pain of losing friends and loved ones. No one who knew Alamogordo's Alfred Marchand can ever forget this man who proudly served his community in the Alamogordo Department of Public Safety. After a stellar 21-year career, he followed his heart and became a flight attendant. While living his dream, he perished on United Airlines Flight 175 fighting against the terrorists.

We must also remember Senior Airman Jason Cunningham, who grew up in Carlsbad. Jason died on a mission in Afghanistan while trying to save another serviceman. Albuquerque's Sgt. First Class Christopher James Speer also died in an Afghanistan firefight with suspected terrorists. He made the absolute sacrifice to protect us from terror.

Remembering the 3,000 lives taken from us reminds us that, though we continue to move forward with our own lives, we do so in a world that has been profoundly affected by the events of September 11.

As we search for ways to deal with the unspeakable horror of this tragedy, we can take guidance from the words of Robert F. Kennedy. Amid the grief and rage that followed the assassination of Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., RFK said, ''In this difficult time for the United States, it is perhaps well to ask what kind of nation we are and what direction [do] we want to move in.''

These questions are still appropriate today. What kind of nation are we? What direction do we want to move in? I would answer that America remains a great nation and I would challenge us all to move in a direction that even more closely embraces the virtues and values that make us great.

September 11 has tested—and will continue to test—the resolve and the resilience of all Americans. It will test our commitment to the virtues and values on which this Nation is built: democracy, diversity, liberty and justice for all. Our response to September 11 must be to become even more passionate in our commitment to these virtues and values: to embrace and support democracy around the world; to celebrate our national mosaic of races and religions; and to shine the light of liberty even more brightly into every corner of the earth.

America is involved. We give of ourselves—as servicemembers, teachers, law enforcement officials, emergency workers, and volunteers for causes great and small.

Today, public service is more important than ever. Tragedy reminds us we must come together to create an America that is even more just, more democratic and more secure.

America is a great nation. Let us look back on September 11, 2001, with sadness and respect, grieve for those we lost, and honor those who showed the courage that makes us all proud. Let us emerge from this tragedy a stronger and wiser great nation.

Ms. McCARTHY of Missouri. I rise today to commemorate the anniversary of the September 11 attacks on our nation. As I reflect on this first anniversary of the tragic attacks on our nation I am overcome with sadness and hope. that we as a nation have come together in a spirit of reflection, resiliency and continued renewal is a testament to the enduring greatness of the American spirit.

Though we are pausing throughout the day to remember those we lost, our resolve to protect our freedom, is unyielding. Our nation is strong and once again America and our values have persevered. Friday's Special Session of Congress in New York's Federal Hall invoked the history of the first Congress convened in 1789 and represented a strong message to the world that as Americans we stand together in our fight against terrorism.

Last year when I visited Ground Zero I saw evil in the devastation present. Last week at Ground Zero I saw the continuing of our healing process and the unlimited hope of the American spirit. Throughout the past year I have been working with community leaders in my congressional district to both cope with the aggression forced upon us and assess the level of preparedness in our region should another incident occur.

We need to be sure our everyday heroes: our police, fire, ambulance, and medical personnel have the adequate resources, training, supplies, materials, and equipment they need to protect our community. These brave men and women are a critical component of our Homeland Security for they are our front line. Because of their valiance and commitment to service we are safer than we were a year ago.

As we remember the attacks on our nation in New York, at the Pentagon, and in Pennsylvania we are reminded of the promise and the hope that has risen from the ashes of that dreadful day. For Independence, to Lee's Summit to Kansas City, the people in the heart of our nation are joining in numerous events commemorating the 9/11 anniversary. One such event, the interfaith observance, ''Remembering 9/11: A Day of Hope reflects the uniqueness of Kansas City as a place known for its river and fountains. Water gathered from the Missouri River and many of the area's fountains will be mixed with water gathered from rivers all over the world, including Tibet and Egypt. The water will be distributed to participants in the observance to be used at other events later in the day symbolically connecting all those present to a spirit of renewal and healing, regardless of religion or creed.

Another common theme throughout the Kansas City area remembrances is the number 3,000 approximating the number of victims in the September 11 attacks: 3,000 flags are to hang at the Kansas City Middle School of the Arts, 3,000 memorial candles are to light at Temple B'nai Jehudah, 3,000 names are to be read at the bell tower at Rockhurst University.

Mr. Speaker, I join my colleagues in support of H. Con. Res. 464 and echo the sentiments of Margaret Truman, daughter of President Harry S. Truman and native of Independence, Missouri that ''in years to come we will see September 11 as a turning point in our history as a people, a day of grief and glory that created a new dimension in the soul of America.''

Mr. WELDON of Florida. Mr. Speaker, on this first year anniversary, I extend my deepest sympathies to the families of the countless number of innocent victims of the September 11th terrorist attacks on the Pentagon, the World Trade Center, and in a desolate field in Pennsylvania.

Nothing will ever repair the losses we suffered as a nation one year ago today. The history of the United States changed forever when nineteen terrorists hijacked four planes and killed three thousand Americans.

While the events of that morning will forever play in our mind's eye, we endure and we are moving forward. As a united America, we have taken the needed steps to rebuild, to heal, to pursue justice, and to secure our borders.

Since that time, I have been proud to vote for legislation to make our communities safer and our military stronger as we face the challenges of the new century. I commend President bush for his leadership and I commend the brave men and women of the United States Armed Forces in the successful effort to oust the Taliban from power and hunt down those terrorists who perpetrated these acts of evil. I applaud those in our Armed Forces for their continued commitment to pursue those responsible for the attacks.

The words spoken so long ago by President Lincoln seem to fit so eloquently at this moment in history. ''It is for us the living rather to be dedicated here to the unfinished work which they who fought here have thus far so nobly advanced. It is rather for us to be here dedicated to the great task remaining before us—that from these honored dead we take increased devotion to that cause for which they gave the last full measure of devotion—that we here highly resolve that these dead shall not have died in vain, that this nation under God shall have a new birth of freedom, and that government of the people, by the people, for the people shall not perish from the earth.''

As we humble ourselves before Him and pray for His guidance, may God continue to bless this great nation.

Mr. STRICKLAND. Mr. Speaker. We all carry with us memories of September 11, 2001. It was a profoundly personal day for all of us. No matter what happens in our lives, each of us will forever carry the horror we felt as we watched the unbelievable images on television unfold that fateful day. Even if we had no family or friends who were directly involved, as Americans we were deeply touched by those unspeakable events.

One year later, we observe a day of remembrance. Not an anniversary, but a guidepost: a mark against which we measure how far our nation has come since that horrific day one year ago.

That day, we witnessed the courage of hundreds of heroes who sacrificed themselves in an effort to save others. We felt rage and despair that a few evil men could purposefully steal so many lives, and at the same time we felt deep pride in the courage of our fellow Americans. We witnessed the best and worst of humanity. We dealt with our sorrow by caring for each other.

What began as one of the darkest days in our nation's history will long be remembered as one of America's finest hours.

One year later, I see a new America. We have not experienced the enormous sea change many predicted, but we greet each day with a greater sense of responsibility to our families, our communities and our nation. We also know that from now on we will be asked to sacrifice convenience for safety. We now know how vulnerable our freedom makes us.

But we also have a newfound appreciation for those freedoms and a renewed sense of the strength that our liberty gives us. We have been reminded that America's strength as a nation comes not only from its military might, but from the tightly woven fabric of the American family, symbolized in the stars and stripes of our flag. It is the solidarity of our national family that I hope will once again bring comfort to the families and friends of those who lost their lives on that fateful day.

We should also remember the thousands of Americans who are nobly risking their lives in foreign lands in the effort to wipe out terrorism. This war will continue to be time consuming and costly. But we Americans are a strong and resolute people. We have lived through the dark days of wars past.

As FDR said following the attack on Pearl Harbor, ''No matter how long it make take us

to overcome this premeditated invasion, the American people in their righteous might will win through to absolute victory . . . With confidence in our armed forces, with the unbounding determination of our people, we will gain the inevitable triumph. So help us God.''

May God place his blessing on you and yours, and may God continue to bless the United States of America.

The following is a statement by Alan Wallace. Alan was a firefighter from my district who was stationed on the heli-paid outside the Pentagon on September 11, 2001. For his bravery that day, Alan was a co-recipient of the Department of Defense Fire Fighter Heroism Award. The following is his account of the events that day.

On the morning of September 11, 2001, I was assigned to the Heliport Station at the Pentagon. I was assigned there the day before as well. I should have been assigned to the Pentagon fire station all that week.

Fort Myer firefighters were taking a weeklong class on Air Field Firefighting, given at the classrooms Building 219. Mark Skipper, Dennis Young and I had already had the training. Mike Thayer, John Pine and Ronnie Willett also had had the training. Thayer, Pine and Willett were scheduled off on 9/11. Chief George Thompson was off because his wife was ill.

Mark Skipper, Dennis Young and I were the 3 crew members assigned to the Pentagon fire station on the morning of 9/11. We arrived there about 0730. The fire station was new and we had only been using it since January or February 2001. We also had a new crash truck assigned there, an Emergency One Titan 3000. It carries 1,500 gallons of water and 200 gallons of 3% foam. Our first helicopter flight was around 10 am. But we were expecting Pres. George W. Bush to land in Marine One around 12 noon, returning from Jacksonville, Florida. (He had actually left from the Pentagon the day before.) Needless to say, neither flight arrived at the Pentagon that day because of the terrorist attacks.

Mark, Dennis, and I had our turn-out gear either on the crash truck or in the station. About 0830 I decided to pull the crash truck outside of the fire station and place it in a position more accessible to the heliport landing site. The truck was then parked perpendicular to the Pentagon, with the rear of the truck 15–20 feet from the west wall of the Pentagon, and the truck facing west, towards the heliport pad. The right side of the truck was approximately 30 feet from the fire station's apparatus door opening. (I forget to mention the Ford Van we normally use for transport between Fort Myer and the Pentagon. It is a 15 passenger vehicle which was parked west of the fire station facing north, with its rear about 10 feet north of the apparatus end of the fire station and approximately 6 feet from the side of the fire station.)

The fire station is approximately 75 feet long, 35 feet wide and 16 feet tall. The flight control tower sits above the fire station. There were two other individuals at the heliport site: Sean Berger (U.S. Army Personnel) and Jackie Kidd, both active duty Army.

As I said, we were expecting Pres. Bush about nooon, which would be a Code One Standby. In such situations, one of the problems I see at the heliport is that there are too many people there. Plus there are many vehicles, including Secret Service, Pentagon SWAT, U.S. Park Police, D.C. cops on motorcycles, and the two Presidential limousines. And some of these vehicles even park in front of the fire station apparatus door, blocking the fire truck from exiting the building! That is why I wanted the crash truck out of the station and parked in a good location, for easy access to the Heliport in the case of an emergency.

After checking out the fire truck, eating a bowl of cornflakes, and cleaning the station and apparatus area, I sat in my favorite chair in the apparatus area to read a book about opera. About 0900 Mark and Dennis were inside the fire station in the day room. Mark came out to tell me that an airplane had just crashed into the World Trade Center. I then got up and went into the day room to watch the television coverage from New York City. While we three were watching, a second aircraft struck the second tower. I think we watched the TV for about 10 minutes or so.

I then went back outside. I was soon joined by Mark. We both began to work around the crash truck and were talking about the events in New York. About 0920, Chief Charlie Campbell called the Pentagon fire station to inform us of the attacks on the WTC in New York. He actually talked to all three of us: first Dennis, then me and then Skip. He wanted to be sure we were aware of the WTC disaster and that is was definitely a terrorist attack. He wanted to be sure we were aware of everything going on around the fire station. He also said Washington D.C. could very well be a target and if that happened, our fire truck could be dispatched to an incident.

Let me say this. After the NYC attack, I began to have ''second thoughts'' about having the fire truck parked where is was. Would it be better for the time being to return it to the fire station until around 1100 or so? But I decided not to move it.

Mark and I continued to mess around the fire truck. The last minute or two before the plane hit the Pentagon, Mark and I were working in the right rear compartment where the foam metering valves are located. Mark told me how, if you had to, you could get as much as 50% foam solution out of the roof turret and discharges. We laughed about cheating the government out of some foam! Mark and I then walked toward the right front corner of the truck. We were side-by-side, always within an arm's reach or each other. We had walked past the right front corner of the crash truck (Foam 161) and were maybe 10–15 feet in front of the truck when I looked up toward my left side. I saw a large frame commercial airline crossing Washington Blvd, heading towards the west side of the Pentagon! The plane had two big engines, appeared to be in level flight, and was only approximately 25 feet off the ground, and only about 200 YARDS from our location. I later said the plane approached the Pentagon at about a 45 degree angle but later drawings showed it was closer to 60 degrees. The airplane appeared to be a Boeing 757 or an Air Bus 320—white, with blue and orange stripes. Mark later recalled the plane was silver and even identified that it was American Airlines.

So many people think Mark and I watched the plane hit the building. We did NOT. We only saw it approach for an instant, I would estimate not longer then half a second. Others didn't understand why we didn't hear it sooner. We did not hear it until right after we saw it. I estimate that the plane hit the building only 1½–2 seconds after we saw it.

What I am saying is, immediately after we saw it we heard the noise, the engines, I'm sure. I described that as a terrible noise—loud, scary, and horrible. At the time we saw the plane, I said ''LET'S GO!'' and Mark and I ran away from the area. I turned and ran to my right, going north. (I do not remember which way Mark went, since I did not see him until I crawled out from under the Ford Van.)

As I recall, I had several clear thoughts and feelings as I was running: (1) the noise from the engines of the airplane; (2) awareness that now WE are being attacked; (3) planning to run until I catch on fire, then maybe dive to the ground and then figure out what to do; (4) hearing the sound of the plane crashing into the Pentagon, which I later described as a ''crunch''; (5) sensation of a lot of pressure; (6) feeling very, very hot very quickly; (7) ''we're certainly not going to burn up!''

Later that morning when I began to look at the distances of everything from the fire truck, I thought the plane hit the building 200 feet south of the front of the fire truck. I had only apparently run about 20 feet when the plane hit the building. I ran another 30 feet or so until I felt I was on fire. I thought I had done everything I could do for myself. I decided to get down below the fire and fireball. So I dove face first to the blacktop. At this time, it just happened that I was right beside the left rear tire of the Ford van. (I presume that the debris from the Pentagon and airplane was being propelled away from the impact site.) I immediately crawled very quickly under the van for cover and safety.

At this time, I noticed a lot of heat and decided to crawl to the end of the van. Very soon the heat was unbearable and I decided to get out from under the van and get farther away from the impact site. It was then that I saw Mark Skipper to my left—out in the field 50–75 feet away. He was standing, looking back to the impact site and seemed to be swinging his arms. I immediately ran over to him to ask if he was OK. He said he was, and then said ''I'm glad you saw that airplane!'' I said ''get your gear on—we have a lot of work to do; I'm going to the fire truck.''

It was probably at this time that I first noticed the damage to the Pentagon and the crash truck. A lot of smoke was in the sky above the Pentagon. The rear of the crash truck was on fire with a large blaze. But most noticeable was that everything around the fire truck on the ground was on fire. Also the west side of the Pentagon was on fire, all the way from the first to the fifth (top) floor.

I ran about 30 yards back to the damaged crash truck, stepping carefully, not to slip on the burning debris covering the ground. I arrived at the right cab door, opened it and climbed in. I grabbed the radio and put the head set on, then jumped over the radios into the driver's seat. I immediately pushed the 2 engine start buttons and the engine started, to my amazement. I thought if I could pull the fire truck away from the Pentagon and put it in a left turn, I could direct the roof turret nozzle into the impact site using the foam and water on board the truck. I then pushed off the emergency brake and pulled the transmission selector into the drive range and tramped on the accelerator (I still couldn't believe the engine had started.) However, the accelerator would not make the engine run any faster and the truck would not move. (I later found out from Mark then whenever I tramped on the accelerator, the flames on the back of the truck would flare up.) The window in the left door was open and I had left the right cab door open as I entered the truck. There was a lot of smoke coming up along the left side of the truck, and blowing through this open window and filling the cab with smoke, as well as exiting the right door. There was a fire in the left side of the driver's seat back. That must have produced a lot of the smoke in the cab as well. At some point when I was in the cab, I looked to my right and saw Dennis Young walking through the apparatus area, so I knew he was OK. At another point, I called Fort Myer Fire Dispatch on the fire radio and gave the following message:

''Foam 61 to Fort Myer: we have had a commercial airliner crash into the west side

of the Pentagon at the heliport, Washington Blvd. side. We are OK with minor injuries. Aircraft was a Boeing 757 or Air Bus 320.'' It also seemed like I mumbled something else before I removed the head set, shut off the truck engine and began to egress the vehicle.

The fire station was to my right and I noticed it was trashed and there was burning material inside the apparatus area. I see Mark outside the right cab door signaling me to shut off the engine.

(Note: I feel I had the fire truck engine running in 20 seconds after the plane hit the building. This time included running, crawling, checking on Mark and running back to the burning crash truck.)

Just as I was about to get out of the wrecked truck, someone appeared at the cab door asking for a breathing apparatus. He may have been a Pentagon cop. So I handed him one of the S.C.B.A.'s and then handed another one to Mark. Before getting out of the cab. I grabbed my helmet, radio, face piece (for my S.C.B.A.). I carried these items over to the rear of the van, an area I thought would be out of the traffic and easy to find later. Dennis was attempting to use a fire extinguisher on the truck. Mark was removing some of the EMS equipment from the truck. At this time, we all probably thought the truck would be consumed by the damaging fire.

At this point, I went into the fire station through the open apparatus door area and attempted to get dressed in my turn-out gear (coat, pants, boots and helmet.) I noticed my boots and pants were covered with debris, with numerous wood, rock and metal fragments filling the boots. One of my elastic suspenders was on fire, which I stamped out (or so I though). When I was considering how best to empty the debris from my boots, I heard a voice back outside saying ''we need help here''. I think it was at this time that Dennis, Mark and I began to assemble at the first floor windows of the Pentagon (behind the crash truck).

I was later told by a civilian rescuer that I helped him climb into the window of the Pentagon where most of the victims exited the building. I don't remember helping him up. But I definitely remember him being there. I feel he was instrumental in organizing the rescue effort at this area of the Pentagon. At the time, I described him as a civilian 35–40 years old wearing black jeans, black polo shirt with a red logo on the shirt.

In April, 2002, I learned that the identity of this 'civilian' was Blair Bozek. He turns out to be a Lt. Col. USAF, (Ret.). He was one of the SR71 Spy plane pilots. Ha! Mark and I always felt 10–15 people may have exited the Pentagon at our location. All were terrified, most were burned. They had had varying amounts of clothing burned from their bodies, and some were missing shoes. We were assisted in rescuing them by several civilians as well as Armed forces people who, having been uninjured in the attack, had come to aid their fellow employees.

I would like to describe how very hostile the working environment was following the airplane attack. We were directly up against the Pentagon building, which was on fire with smoke pouring heavily from all of the windows. The ground was burning all around us. A magnolia tree was burning, which gave a strange sensation of flaming ''things'' floating in the air—I later realized they were magnolia leaves. There were several times the heat was so intense that I thought my pants were on fire. It was especially difficult to breathe because of the smoke and fumes. These conditions definitely limited how long we could assist in the rescue.

I do remember helping three men carry an unconscious man all the way out to the guard rail beside Washington Blvd. While carrying him, I noticed the 4 inch fire hose from our Fort Myer Rescue Engine #161. That meant our fellow firefighters were on the scene. This was a relief, because after I called them on the radio, I was certain it would be difficult for them to get to the Pentagon because of traffic. But I learned later that R/E 161, R/E 162 and the Asst. Chief did not have difficulty getting to the Pentagon.

A further comment about my radio message: I should have followed it up with a call from one of the portable radios or possibly a phone call to Fort Myer from the heliport station phone (had it been in service). I had not waited for a reply from Dispatcher Bob Connelly. (more on this subject later).

Unknown to me, before my radio message, Arlington Dispatch was receiving numerous 911 calls from all around the county. Reports were varied: helicopter crash into east side of the Pentagon, tractor trailer on fire on Washington Blvd, possible airplane crash on or near the 14th Street Bridge. Many of the 911 callers could see smoke but could not determine its source. Some likely saw a low flying aircraft or heard the impact of the crash. Arlington Dispatch advised all listening stations about some of these reports, but of course couldn't confirm exact location, etc. In fact, it is quite possible that one of these callers, recalling the flight #90 crash into the Potomac River many years ago, was instrumental in causing National Airport to dispatch the first big crash truck. According to the firefighters from the classroom at Fort Myer, immediately after the communication from Arlington, they heard my radio message. Therefore apparently my message was successful in informing my fellow firefighters of the exact location. After victims stopped appearing at the Pentagon windows, Mark, Dennis and I began assisting the arriving Fort Myer companies on the fire ground. My next task was to get into my ''fire turn gear''. Returning to the rescue site behind the crash truck, again I looked at my fire boots and pants. They were still full of debris, but now the left suspender had completely burned off down to the end where it had been attached to my pants! I picked up my gear and dumped out the rocks, etc., stepped into my boots and pulled up the fire pants. With only one suspender, I must have looked like Jethro Bodine from the Beverly Hillbillies. I also got on my nylon sock-hood and fire coat. I grabbed a big lantern and two fire extinguishers (one CO2 and the other 20# PurpleK, potassium bicarbonate).

I pulled the safety pin on the CO2 and placed the lantern under my left arm, walked around the burning end of the crash truck, sprayed some of the CO2 on it and under it. The extinguisher seemed only about half full, so it was quickly discharged and I threw it aside.

Pulling the pin on the PurpleK bottle, I walked behind the truck and into the Pentagon. Holding the illuminated lantern in my left hand, I immediately notice how poor the visibility was. Keep in mind I still had no gloves, no helmet and no S.C.B.A. I do not think I went into the building any further than 20 feet. I would see fire and spray the extinguisher on it. It makes a very loud noise when being discharged and I did so several times. Out of nowhere, I heard the clear voice of a woman yell ''hey!'' She had heard the sound of the fire extinguisher and realized she was near another person. She did not sound panicked. I yelled back ''I can't see you'' and she clapped her hands. I was waving my flashlight. I did not go after her, and later I questioned my courage about why I hadn't.

Several days later, I noticed an article in the Washington Post which mentioned me. It also described a woman, Sheila Moody, who heard the swoosh of a fire extinguisher from someone, called out, and was answered by and rescued by a firefighter. I do not remember making contact with her. I believe it has my fire extinguisher she heard, but I also believe she was intercepted by another firefighter. But had I not had the fire extinguisher but had taken the garden hose attached to the fire station, she might not have known she was very near the outside of the building and near rescuers.

I then began to assist the fire fighting crews. I got a larger nozzle tip for the attack team and got 50 feet of 4 inch hose off Engine 161 so we could move the deluge gun closer to the Pentagon. Another project I undertook was to begin removing all the equipment off the crash truck: the third S.C.B.A., all the extra air bottles, power cords, floodlights, all the 1¾″ hose (200 feet of it), tools, and fire extinguishers. At this point, the truck was still on fire and a lot of fire was right behind the truck in the Pentagon. I also noticed that the two personnel vehicles that had been parked near the impact site, belonging to the two Army Flight Control Tower personnel. Both had been completely destroyed by flying debris and fire.

About this time hose line crews from Fort Myer were entering the building with a 2½″ hose with a 1¼″ solid nozzle. We added 50 feet of 4″ hose to the deluge gun. Capt. Dennis Gilroy noticed the first collapse of a cornice above the fifth floor windows, just above the impact site. Dennis Young and I were at the deluge gun and were told to pull back and allow the deluge gun to operate un-manned.

About the time Gilroy ordered our people to get out of the building, there was report of another hijacked airliner, allegedly heading toward Washington D.C. During this period of waiting, Capt. Gilroy was assigning firefighters to hand line teams to attack the fire, which was beginning to spread to the third and fourth floors of the Pentagon.

By now, I was feeling the effects of exhaustion from the frantic pace and severe shortness of breath from the lack of air at the impact site where we had assisted victims. I thought Mark and Dennis were in the same shape. Mark and I both told Gilroy not to count on us for the hand line crew. Our fellow Fort Myer firefighters had become aware of our injuries and Gilroy called an EMS crew to tend to us.

Our injuries were primarily second degree burns on our necks and forearms. In addition, Mark had a laceration on his hand, Dennis had a sprained ankle, and I had left shoulder pain. (Note: Mark, Dennis and I were only wearing T-shirts, work trousers and boots or heavy shoes at the time of the attack.) A medic unit arrived, Arlington, I believe. They bandaged our burns with wet dressings and wrapped them with gauze. I was given oxygen to breathe; the others weren't experiencing difficulty breathing. We were delivered to the triage area at approximately 1100.

There, we three saw Jackie Kidd and Sean Berger from the Control Tower. They looked to be OK. Jackie was really shaking and Sean had his forearms wrapped, much like us. When I saw them, I realized I had not thought once about them after the attack. I felt bad about this. Later I thought I would have at least told Dennis Young to ''check on the people in the Tower'' but I guess there was just far too much to think about in the immediate response to the attack.

Sean and Jackie were both given a ride home by a nurse-bystander named Victoria Brunner, who had been working in Triage. (She now works at Fort Myer-Radar Clinic as a counselor.)

Mark, Dennis and I had a welcome opportunity to rest in the Triage area, and were given water, bananas, apples and plums.

There were probably 50 health care people there. Triage was located in the tunnel under Washington Blvd. on Columbia Pike.

By now our word of our experience had spread to the FBI who interviewed us, as well as Kidd and Berger, while we were in Triage. After our interview, I wanted to return to the fire ground to see all the people from Fort Myer. We did so and spent about ½ hour there. Mark, Dennis and I stayed around Triage for about two hours. During this time, I had a chance to use a cell phone to call my Mother in Ohio. She was very relieved to learn I was OK. I also called Donna Houle at the Women's Memorial in Arlington Cemetery and asked her to contact some of my friends. In the next few days, I think I called everyone in my address book.

After all the other victims had been removed to hospitals, Mark and I were taken via ambulance to Arlington Hospital by Army Chase-Bethesda Rescue Squad #1. A young medic trainee named Sandra Melnick drove the medic unit. There were 6–8 people in the back of the squad, with one patient placed on a cardiac monitor. I sat in the front with her to give directions to the hospital.

After being released from the hospital, I contacted one of the hospital security officers to request a ride back to Fort Myer. He provided a driver within five minutes. Just as we were leaving the hospital, we were questioned by one of the local TV news channels, Fox I believe. We told them about seeing the airplane approach in time to run away from the Pentagon building.

Our driver took us as far as the Iwo Jima Memorial, just 200 yards from one of the gates into Fort Myer. Of course by now security had been increased significantly since my arrival there at 0530 earlier in the day. (The MP's had shoulder arms, a vehicle with machine gun mounted on top was nearby.) I was wearing a hospital gown, my fire boots and carried my fire pants in a plastic bag and had no I.D. But fortunately one of the MP's recognized me and allowed us to pass. (Mark did have some I.D.)

As soon as we were allowed to pass through the gate, an Air Force Major gave us a ride back to the fire station in his Jaguar. Ha—we were home!

We immediately began to tell our story and help out at the fire station. Dennis was there when we arrived. Soon after, Howard Kelly gave Mark a ride home. Dennis drove himself to his W. Va. home. I stayed at the fire house that night.

I enjoyed being back with my fellow firefighters and helping get the equipment back on the truck. Our people were exhausted, some were still frightened. I think all were glad they were working that day.

Remember the three firefighters who were scheduled off the day of 9/11? Willett, Pine and Thayer all came back in when they heard the news. Thayer told me later ''from 25 miles from the Pentagon, I could see smoke, and I knew you three must be dead.'' He also said he felt bad because he was the person who had assigned us to the Pentagon heliport.

I was grateful—and am now amazed—that my injuries were minor. The burns on my forearms and neck healed quickly. My shoulder pain persisted and ultimately required surgery in November, 2001. The surgery went well and the surgeon and I were pleased with my recovery from it.

I returned back to work in February, 2002, glad to have a good job. I am very proud of Dennis, Mark and myself. I am SO grateful that none of our firefighters were seriously injured or killed.

Mr. DIAZ–BALART. Mr. Speaker, today we remember.

The pain has not subsided. The memories of those lost will not be forgotten. Today we honor their lives and their sacrifice.

The terrorists have failed. Blinded by their hatred, the true result of the attacks on September 11th were things they could never have anticipated. America responded with courage—not fear. America responded with love—demonstrated by the thousands of rescue workers. America responded with resolve—as we continue to hunt evil doers around the globe.

We must pay our highest tribute to the unsung heroes who have labored this past year—our first responders, our men and women in the armed services. I also would like to thank our President for showing true leadership in the face of this challenge thrust upon us.

Our job is not completed. While we have responded to the events of September 11th we have not taken the final step to ensure Americans are safe. We are faced with great decisions. But we do so with great resolve.

We will continue to show that the values and principles America stands for—the values and principles our brave Americans died for—will overcome those who would kill innocent civilians.

God bless and keep those who were lost one year ago today. God bless America—beacon of freedom.

Mr. MALONEY of Connecticut. Mr. Speaker, a year ago today our nation was brutally attacked, and thousands of Americans were murdered. Earlier today, I shared a moment of silence today with the people of Connecticut's 5th District, in New Milford, Sandy Hook and Waterbury, to honor the heroes and remember the victims of that tragic day.

On this day, the people of Connecticut's 5th District honor the brave firefighters from the Danbury Volunteer Fire Department and the Southbury Volunteer Fire Department. Each engine crew performed search and rescue in the hostile and dangerous environment of the devastated World Trade Center. On behalf of the people of Connecticut's 5th District, I wish to express my deepest thanks to these heroic individuals. The contributions they made to our community and country at the risk of their own peril cannot be measured.

The families and friends of those who perished have endured a year of unbearable loss. They have my deepest sympathy. Rarely have we felt hatred of terrorism perpetrated on our shores, and our response has shown the strength of character of the American people. The sadness that we all felt that day, and in the days since, has hardened into a resolve to honor the memories of those who perished, to heal our wounds so that our nation is even stronger than before, and to bring righteous justice to those who perpetrated the attacks.

Mr. JEFF MILLER of Florida. Mr. Speaker, today marks the one-year anniversary of the most horrendous act of terrorism ever perpetrated against any country. Our nation will never be the same after nineteen terrorists took thousands of American lives and declared war on our great nation.

Since the infamous day last Fall, an outpouring of patriotism and love for this country can be felt in cities and towns from coast to coast. The symbol of America, our flag, can still be seen flying with dignity and honor outside homes and businesses, displaying the true pride this nation has in its freedoms and unwavering principles.

As we look back at the tragedy of that day, I know that everyone will remember where he or she was on September 11th, 2001. I am sure we have all contemplated the frailty of life and that God has never promised anyone a set number of days. It is my hope that the citizens of the United States will use this time in our history as a catalyst to advance the nation and to return to the roots to which it was established; faith in God, democracy and patriotism.

Terrorism is still a threat to the civilized world and must be destroyed before it spreads. The primary weapons of terrorism are violence and fear. Those who have no respect for human life and seek terror through these means have no place in civilized society, and must be eliminated.

As President Reagan has said, ''We will always remember. We will always be proud. We will always be prepared, so we may always be free.'' Let us keep the families that lost loved ones in our prayers and continue to support our deployed military personnel who courageously protect our liberties and freedoms. They are the true patriots.

I praise my colleagues and the President for the courage and resolve they have displayed during these trying and difficult times. May God grant us the wisdom to lead this country forward in a manner that would please Him and may He look favorably upon our great nation.

Mr. COSTELLO. Mr. Speaker, I rise today as a cosponsor of the Patriot Day Resolution, which fittingly expresses the sentiments of this body on the anniversary of perhaps the worst day in U.S. history. In many ways it is hard to believe it has been a year since that awful day—the memories are so fresh, so vivid. I visited the site of the WTC one week after it happened and spent time talking with survivors and rescue workers. That memory is just as fresh as those of last Friday, when we returned to New York City to participate in a wreath laying ceremony at the World Trade Center site, and those of this morning, when we attended the ceremony at the Pentagon to remember the victims and families. America will never forget.

September 11, 2001 has left an indelible mark on the American landscape and on our national consciousness. We will never forget the events of that terrible morning, nor will we forget how America responded. We continue to be inspired by the heroism of firefighters, police officers and emergency first responders, our military men and women and other ordinary Americans who have answered the call for freedom.

The attacks on the World Trade Center and the Pentagon were an attack on all of us—our people, our nation, our spirit, our way of life, our liberty and freedom. The terrorists intended to bring down and destroy the World Trade Center, the Pentagon and other targets—and the people in them. Their real goal was to instill fear, bring about disruption and to bring down and destroy our spirit. But as Reverend Billy Graham observed at a service at the National Cathedral shortly after the attacks—Their actions have done just the opposite. The terrorist attacks of September 11 could have torn our nation apart—but they have brought us together—we have become a family.

Mr. Speaker, the United States is the greatest country in the world! We have been tested

before and we will be tested again. Those we lost last September 11 will hold a special place in the history of our great country. As we gather together today in communities, churches and other places throughout our great land we remain one nation under God, indivisible with liberty and justice for all! I urge all of my colleagues to support the resolution, and God bless the United States of America.

Mrs. MALONEY of New York. Mr. Speaker, it is an honor to serve in the people's House as a representative of New York City, the greatest city in the world.

For the nation, today is a day of solemn reflection and remembrance. We have all tried to mark this day in our own personal ways. I have just returned from a memorial service at Ground Zero, a sacred place for us all. My thoughts and prayers over this year have been for my beloved city whose residents have been fundamentally affected by 9/11.

Just a year ago, our country witnessed the evil actions of cowards that resulted in more than 3,000 people tragically dead and 2,000 children without a parent.

Mr. Speaker, there may not be another Member of Congress who lost more constituents in the September 11 attack on the World Trade Center than I did. I applaud the House for introducing this resolution celebrating America's resolve and commemorating the lives of those we lost. This resolution, in a small way, can help to continue the process of national healing and renewal.

We will never forget the hundreds of New York City firefighters, law enforcement officers, and EMS who responded to the attacks, and valiantly fought through the terrible conditions to rescue victims and to provide emergency care to the injured immediately after the attack. Tragically, the World Trade Center towers collapsed while these heroes were attempting to save innocent lives—343 firefighters and paramedics and 60 police officers made the ultimate sacrifice.

Over these past 12 months, we have witnessed countless selfless acts by public servants and private citizens, by our friends and neighbors. It is this wonderful spirit embodied by our city and our great nation that gives us hope.

Mr. SMITH of Michigan. Mr. Speaker, I remember speaking on the House floor the day after the attacks. I asked, ''will we forget? Will this sick, sinking feeling fade? Will we fail to follow through on these promises or will we demonstrate unfaltering resolve?'' I am proud to say, one year later, that the American people remain determined to fight the war on terror, and though the road ahead will continue to be hard, we will prevail.

We should reflect for a moment on the lessons in the attacks. In my view, there are three. First, America has enemies who resent our freedom and way of life. These enemies are determined and are ignored at our peril. Second, the oceans do not provide as much protection as they did in the past. We have to be aware that threats can come from anywhere. Third, as with Pearl Harbor, first punches can be devastating. We must now allow ourselves to be taken by surprise again.

Even though we have had a year to reflect since last September, it is still hard to comprehend the magnitude of the terrorist attacks and the historic turn of events that they triggered. In our 226-year history, America has never known an assault on our homeland such as that terrorist attack.

As horrific and sickening as the attacks were, however, they brought out the best in us as Americans. They reminded us that despite all our differences, we are one—a united America. Not only a nation of unprecedented strength, but also a nation that exhibits great tolerance and respect for the rights of its citizens as well as those of other nations—a nation of unshaken spirit, a nation bound by our shared faith in the founding principles of liberty and freedom.

America was best exemplified by the actions of our first responders in response to the attacks. On that warm autumn day, the New York City fireman became the symbol of American freedom and American bravery to millions around the world. I believe it is really the one silver lining that shines through the cloud of horror that surrounds 9/11.

It is our job in Congress to honor those who protect us—our defense forces abroad and our first responders here in America—by fully providing the resources and guidance that they need. As President Bush said at the annual fire services dinner in Washington last spring. ''There is no substitute for the raw courage of the firefighter.'' And we must never forget those Americans who made the ultimate sacrifice in saving the lives of others on September 11.

Mr. MATHESON. Mr. Speaker, when we evacuated our office a year ago, and I could see the black smoke rising above the Pentagon, I knew our country was under attack. The inconceivable was taking place.

The passing days brought more heartache than many of us thought we could bear. The hijackings and plane crashes took the lives of three Utahns—two who were on board the plane that hit the north tower of the World Trade Center and one who was on duty at the Pentagon.

Mary Alice Wahlstrom, of Kaysville, Utah and her daughter Carolyn, died together—two talented musicians whose families still grieve for the loss of their wives and mothers. Brady Howell of Centerville, Utah died—along with 188 others—when hijackers struck the Pentagon. His family—including his wife Liz—had to endure one agonizing week before learning his fate. A year of sorrowful birthdays and holidays has gone by, with a much-loved husband and wife, brother and sister, son and daughter, missing from the family pictures. Their names and their lives will always remind us of the goodness that is America—goodness that the terrorists sought to destroy. But we know that the terrorists will not succeed. Their cowardly attack took the lives of 343 members of the New York City Fire Department, but not the determination of 62 search and rescue team members from Salt Lake County. They rushed to New York, working 12-hour shifts, searching the rubble at Ground Zero for more than a week.

The terrorist attacks left many children without parents—but couldn't destroy their future, as Americans rallied to support a $100 million scholarship fund to someday send these children to college. We stand for everything that the terrorists hate—courage, freedom, compassion, democracy and hope. Even as our memorials and reconstructed buildings rise from the devastation of that day, those values emerge unscathed. We have suffered a loss, but not a defeat. We still mourn, but our faith has not faltered. The wounds are still fresh but the spirit that is America shines through—a beacon of hope for better days ahead.

Mr. DELAY. Mr. Speaker, we gather today within this citadel of freedom. This room is where America unites in defense of enlightened self-government. From this place our Nation draws from the strength and wisdom of our Founders.

For this reason, the terrorists targeted this temple to justice as they set out to strike a blow against self-government. And, as the terrorists attacked symbols of might and prosperity, they attacked the spirit of this building. In this way, the Capitol, the Pentagon, and the World Trade Center were all one and the same. This is where the American people exercise the fullest measure of freedom. So, we come together in this hallowed chamber to honor the brave Americans of September 11. As their Representatives, and on their behalf, we launch the debates that chart the course for this country. And, make no mistake, it was the exercise of freedom that terrorists wished to extinguish a year ago.

The terrorists failed. And, if their objective was to compel us into abandoning our principles, there may have been no more spectacular a failure in recorded history.

My friends, the flame of American freedom is burning brighter and hotter on September 11, 2002, than at any moment in our history. And that flame is sustained by the magnificent heroism in Manhattan, in Virginia, and in the air over Pennsylvania. Freedom continues unabated in many countries around the world. Americans are doing extraordinary things in dangerous places that are known and some that we can't talk about. But when we speak of the men and women defending us at this moment, we can say this for certain: The present generation of Americans stands shoulder-to-shoulder with our proudest generations. And we saw, in Pennsylvania, a stirring example of what it means to be an American: Out of many, one.

Strangers, thrown together by Providence, facing certain death, refused to yield in the face of raw evil. Their courage, in the moment of maximum danger, is the essence of what it means to be an American. That's why anyone in the world can become an American. All it takes is a willingness to subordinate our own individual interests to the greater good of the United States. It's a proud tradition of love, tolerance, pluralism, and determination. But we would do a great disservice to the legacy of America's September 11 heroes by casually accepting the passive posture of complacency in the face of danger.

The great lesson from 9/11 is the moral imperative to address dangers before they claim the lives of additional Americans. For that reason, we must stand with President Bush as he marshals freedom-loving people to confront gathering evils. We must actively deny the aspirations of evil groups and dangerous regimes. We must bring justice to the most remote caves where terrorists plot. We must protect America by striking our enemies before they can carry out their schemes within our borders.

This is the great decision before the Congress. This is the defining measure of our future security. And on this question, all of us will be accountable to the people.

Mr. Speaker, we offer our deepest sorrow and solidarity to the families of those who lost loved ones at the hands of evil, 1 year ago. Those who now struggle with grief and loss should know, above all, that they do not stand

alone. They should take heart because every American stands beside them. We offer our love and gratitude for the sacrifices and unknown acts of heroism carried out by their relatives and friends. We'll never forget them or what they did for our country.

Thank you and God bless America.

Mr. ROEMER. Mr. Speaker, I rise in strong support and as a proud cosponsor of H. Con. Res. 464 expressing the sense of the Congress on the anniversary of the terrorist attacks launched against the United States on September 11, 2001.

Nearly three thousand American lives were lost exactly 1 year ago today when the United States was suddenly and deliberately attacked by al Qaeda terrorists bent on suicide and destruction of human life. By targeting symbols of American strength and success, these attacks clearly were also intended to assail the principles, values, and freedoms of the United States and the American people, intimidate the Nation, and weaken the national resolve. Although New York, Virginia, and Pennsylvania suffered the overwhelming burden of the terrorist attacks, every state and all Americans were affected and continue to mourn that day. We are united by the events of September 11, 2001, and while passage of 1 year has not softened our memory, resolved our grief, or restored lost loved ones, it has clearly demonstrated that Americans will not succumb to terrorists.

We observe September 11 not only to recognize the tragic deaths of the innocent souls who perished or who were gravely injured in Lower Manhattan, Shanksville, Pennsylvania, or at the Pentagon, but we also recognize this date to honor the firefighters, police officers, rescue workers and those intrepid eyewitnesses of this tragedy who selflessly faced grave danger in order to aid the wounded and dying in the immediate aftermath of the attacks. As the gravest moments came, many regular Americans, relying on courage, instinct, and grace, rushed toward the flaming buildings in order to rescue people or toward terrorist-controlled cockpits in order to resist their destructive plan. Today we honor the sacrifices and continuing heroism demonstrated by our brave servicemen and women who left family and friends in order to defend our nation. A year later, many servicemen and women remain abroad, shielding the homeland from further terrorist attacks.

As a member of the House Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence, I am proud to serve on the ongoing Congressional Joint Inquiry. My distinguished colleagues and I have spent considerable time reviewing the material and circumstances relating to the events surrounding last year's attacks. However, many important questions about September 11, 2001 remain unanswered. That is why I support the establishment of an independent, blue-ribbon commission to conduct a thorough investigation and to make recommendations based on its findings so that we never again experience another staggering loss of life on U.S. soil. The American people deserve a more thoughtful investigation and the families of the victims of September 11 are entitled to answers about exactly what went wrong and why.

Mr. MORAN of Virginia. Mr. Speaker, I rise today on the first anniversary of 9/11, a day which changed America's history.

For the past 12 months, this Nation has collectively experienced a full range of emotion, from the initial fear and uncertainty of that fateful day, to anger and outrage at the loss of American life and the violation of two of our nation's most recognizable symbols. We have mourned and continue to mourn for the victims of this horrible attack. Their families and friends are constantly in our thoughts and prayers. Embedded firmly in my mind is the image of streams of people who came to the ridge overlooking the Pentagon to pay their respects and sanctified that hill with flowers, candles and notes of remembrance.

Yet, in the midst of all the sadness, Americans have sought an outlet for their grief by renewing their sense of community service and patriotic pride. Our country, which has a strong history of bridging many differences, has become one. In Northern Virginia alone, we witnessed friends, neighbors and colleagues coming together to help rebuild and unite. With the round-the-clock dedication of the Pentagon Renovation team, the revival of the Pentagon has served as the quintessential symbol of our country's resilience and renewal. A special debt of gratitude goes out to those workers and planners who orchestrated this rebuilding.

As we bear witness to the powerful images and experiences of the past year, we are proudly reminded of what it means to be an American. The heroic acts of the firefighters, police officers and emergency responders who rushed into the inferno of the Pentagon and World Trade Center Towers to save lives, touches a special place in all our hearts. It is a place where love of country and for our fellow man is second nature. This unique American spirit is what wills us to go the extra mile and put our lives on the line for what we know is right.

So, Mr. Speaker, on the one year anniversary of September 11, let us honor the many sacrifices that have been made by our police, firefighters, emergency responders and our men and women in uniform. Their efforts to heal, protect and preserve this great nation deserve the utmost respect and admiration.

Mrs. MCCARTHY of New York. Mr. Speaker, I in rise support of H. Con. Res. 464, a resolution to commemorate the passing of one year since the cowardly, brutal attacks of September 11. I would also like to express my condolences to the families who lost a loved one, along with my reverence for the heroism of New Yorkers, and the American people.

On September 11 as the horrific events unfolded, I watched brave firefighters, law enforcement and rescue personnel from New York and around the country risk their lives to save others. I watched hospitals prepare for the wounded and our armed forces go on high alert. I watched a stricken nation respond by rushing to donate blood and volunteer their time to help the injured. These are acts of honor and bravery that no barbaric act of violence can penetrate. The citizens of New York, and all of America did everything within their power to respond unselfishly and effectively to the attacks. More often than not, the very last fiber of human strength was tested. New Yorkers and all Americans rose to the daunting challenge as one proud, resolute nation.

Throughout the past year we have witnessed the rebirth of a new America. A stronger more resilient nation that is determined to eradicate all forms of terrorism. Those who oppose our way of life may try to destroy our buildings, but they will never destroy the sense of pride and love for this country cherished by Americans.

Although the tragic events of September 11 will forever bring sorrow to the families who lost loved ones, they will also serve as a reminder of how Americans unite during difficult times. This Resolution reminds us all how difficult it is to kill the American spirit. Honoring the lives lost, as well as thousands of rescue workers that worked tirelessly and bravely throughout this difficult time, is a fitting reminder of what this country stands for. We never forget our own, and we will always fight to continue our way of life.

Mrs. WILSON of New Mexico. Mr. Speaker, I would like to offer my support for the concurrent resolution in honor of Patriot Day under consideration by the House today.

On this solemn day of remembrance, it is important to gather with our families, our friends, and our communities to reaffirm our love of country and our dedication to upholding the values of freedom and democracy that we hold so dear.

Today, in Albuquerque and across the nation, we will take the time to honor those who faced danger bravely to save others: firefighters, police officers, and our soldiers overseas that now risk their lives to protect the freedom we enjoy.

In this spirit, I will be in Albuquerque on September 11 with my family and neighbors to honor the heroes, to pray for those lost and their families, to comfort the hurting and to reassure the children.

Mr. WU. Mr. Speaker, our nation was irrevocably changed that Tuesday morning, a year ago today. The past year has not been an easy one, but the American spirit has carried us through, and our democracy stands strong.

Whether it's Bunker Hill, Pearl Harbor, or September 11, Americans have a tradition of turning disasters into launch points for a better future. Americans' and Oregonians' response on September 11th underscores the strength of our democracy and our commitment to community and freedom. One thousand Oregonians went to NYC soon after September 11th to show that we stand shoulder to shoulder. Hundreds of Oregonians are there today.

Our nation has endured, and will, in spite of everything, thrive. Today, as we look back and remember who and what we have lost, we feel keenly the sense of security that we no longer take for granted. But we will not trade freedom for security. We will move forward together and build a future worthy of our courageous forbears, and all that they did to bring us to where we are today.

Mr. STEARNS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today not only to commemorate the lives lost September 11, 2001, but also to celebrate the indomitable American spirit that has been displayed since, and finally to remind our enemies that we are not finished with them. It has been a year to the date since an organization of men decided to test the resolve of the American people. With blind faith, unabashed cowardice, and intentions of terror, these men, these terrorists took the lives of over 3,000 men, women, and children. Through this evil act these men hoped to strike deep at our security, to impact the very fiber of our country's spirit. But as the towers fell, American flags rose, defying those who would attempt to shake the balance of freedom and power that we enjoy in this country. On that day the most diverse country on

the planet was attacked, and from the twisted and smoldering wreckage arose the bond that has connected us all.

Many claimed that we would never be the same; that an inescapable change had come over our country. On the contrary, I feel that we have changed. We are a stronger country, united in the face of tragedy. The terrorists failed to realize that there is no changing the American spirit, only revealing it. After the 11th, the spirit of America revealed itself all across this country. From the thousands who donated blood, to the thousands more who donated time, resources and love to the task of not only repairing buildings but also repairing the hearts of those who lost loved ones on that tragic day. In the few days following 9/11 we wondered how we would respond to these cowardly acts. It has now been a year since that day, and I feel we have responded quickly and accurately. In the past year we have been able to witness as a country the power and resourcefulness of our armed services. Combining both new and old world tactics we have seen special forces mounted on horse back calling in the amazing payload of a B–1 Bomber. In a foreign and alien terrain we have seen the men and women of our armed services perform and adapt in outstanding fashion. Mr. Speaker, as co-chairman of the Air Force Caucus I realize the increasing importance of our Air Force in current and future campaigns. Nowhere has this importance been more felt than in the precision strikes made in Afghanistan in our war against terror. As we continue to hunt down those responsible, we also continue the rebuilding process both home and abroad. As voices rise today in freedom from the sites of these grizzly attacks, soon also shall memorials rise, as a continual reminder of that day and the way in which we, as Americans have reacted in the years since.

And, as America has reacted this year, we have struggled with the tender balance between security and freedom. While we of course must gird our nation for safety, are we eroding freedom and curtailing civil liberties and privacy in the process? Our federal buildings, once the most open of any nation, are becoming barricaded fortresses, with streets closed for blocks around, and loss of access. Airport travelers shed clothing, common tools in their toiletry kit, and their patience in the name of passenger screening. Future airport security measures may chillingly include smart-technology that scans a traveler's identification or body feature, and searches a database including information as personal as financial stability or neighborhood involvement, in the name of determining who is a trusted traveler. State legislatures ponder the Model State Emergency Powers Act, wherein a governor might be granted powers to quarantine citizens, force immunizations, and seize medical records, in the name of public health. I hope that as we strengthen our nation, we keep sight of the sublime principle of liberty on which the nation was founded, and think about the over-reaching consequences of binding the cords too tightly. The terrorists attacked our freedom; we should not attack our own freedoms.

Turning from thoughts of ourselves to those of our aggressors, I remind my colleagues that we are facing an enemy who despises our very existence. They are consumed by a hate of a country that, despite its faults, is open to all people regardless race or religion. We operate under principles of freedom, the ability to pursue life, liberty and happiness. As such, our country is fighting with hope against terror, and freedom against oppression. Our enemies will never know freedom, because they are imprisoned by hate, and for that, they have already lost. Former U.S. Secretary of Defense Casper Weinberger stated that ''The will of the American people once aroused . . . is capable of accomplishing all the things that have to be done.'' As long as we continue to maintain a moral high-ground in this campaign and take the appropriate and precise responsive measures, the will of the people of this county will know no bounds.

Much has been said and will be said today about what happened a year ago. As observers, we have an obligation to the families and the victims. We must remember our fellow sufferers; that is the salve we offer the families. We also must remember those who terrorize us, as it is judgment on our enemies. Do Not Forget: It was a massacre—a cold-blooded, well organized, well executed, carefully plotted massacre of thousands of Americans. It was perversion—of a faith that preaches peace and tolerance. It was a message—delivered by maniacal men in possession of a perverse theocratic ideology. It was a crime—that must be paid for. It was an invasion—which damaged every sense of safety in every person who tried to sleep that night. For all the many things it was, it was also the beginning of a war that is not yet over.

And as much as there is to say about this day, one thing we have learned is painfully simple. We have learned that whatever false sense of isolation we felt was an illusion. We must remain vigilant and remember that ''freedom is not free''.

I conclude that we have learned that our lives are but a breath. That our families are more important to us than we ever knew and that protection of our lives and our families may cost us dearly. But we are Americans, and we will prevail.

Mr. BACA. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of this resolution. Today, we mourn, cry, and with clenched fists restrain the raw emotions that are pulsing through our hearts. We look to the ground in sorrow and to the sky in prayer, trying to understand this senseless tragedy. More times than I can remember, I have bowed my head and prayed, asking our heavenly father for spiritual and emotional comfort, for those of us that still cannot understand why. We know the names and details of the actions of those terrorists, but that still does not fill the void in our hearts. To the families of those who died last year I can only say, you have the heartfelt sympathy of an entire nation. And, to our heavenly father I would ask to please guard the souls of the dead and let the comfort of His love ease the pain in the hearts of the living.

Mr. Speaker, I am proud to cosponsor this resolution because it accurately captures the emotions in our hearts. We all desperately wish it could be September 10th forever. Yet, I take solace in knowing that nothing endures but change. Things will get better. We have punished those responsible and exacted that punishment with judicious caution, and not unmeasured rage. America has proven that power in defense of freedom is greater than power on behalf of tyranny and oppression. We have demonstrated that power with spirit and resolve.

One year ago, for the second time in our modern history, our nation was attacked. War was thrust upon us. Undoubtedly, this day will forever live in our memories. Three of my constituents lost their lives on September 11, and my community will never forget their sacrifice: Cora Holland, Mother of three and grandmother, Rhonnda Sue Rasmusen, who died at the Pentagon, and Navy Yeoman second class Melissa Rose Barnes, who remains unaccounted for at the Pentagon. We as a nation have pulled together to build our courage and strength, for we are united and our faith will guide us.

I salute those brave individuals, police, firefighters, emergency medical personnel and others who sacrificed of themselves for their fellow Americans.

Mr. Speaker, I ask for the prayers of the American people for those whose lives have been lost. May God grant us the wisdom to continue to steer our great nation.

God Bless America!

On behalf of the people of the Inland Empire of California, I join my colleagues in full support of this resolution.

Mr. CAPUANO. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in remembrance of those who perished as a result of the terrorist attack on September 11th. It is impossible to forget the events of that dark day and difficult to comprehend the grief of the families who lost loved ones in an instant. My deepest sympathies are with them on this first anniversary of the attacks. The loss of so many innocent lives and the bravery of the rescuers will never be forgotten.

Since September 11th, Americans have adapted to a new reality—a reality with additional security, higher unemployment, economic insecurity, anthrax and the ongoing war on terrorism. But with this new reality we are also witnessing renewed sense of American pride. September 11th reminded us all to treasure our freedom. American flags fill our streets. Patriotic anthems play on the radio and in stadiums from coast to coast. The principles upon which this country was founded brought us together and the strength and spirit of our nation will endure this challenge.

Today, in every corner of this great country, vigils, prayer services and memorials will be held to honor the victims of the attacks. As we reflect on the events of a year ago, let us honor the emergency workers, firefighters, police officers, hospital employees and grief counselors who went above and beyond the call of duty that September morning and during the months that followed. We must also remember the airline employees and postal workers whose jobs were changed forever on September 11th. Finally, our hearts should also go out to the thousands of children and families in New York, Virginia, and in communities across the nation and around the world who lost mothers, fathers, brothers and sisters on that tragic day.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today in remembrance of all those who sacrificed their lives on September 11, 2001 and I honor their memory.

Mr. LUCAS of Kentucky. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to reflect on the events of the past year. As I do so, I am reminded that the spirit of America is unbreakable, unwavering, and unshakable. September 11th and the actions that followed have affected all of us. As a nation, I see we are strong—if not stronger—since that great tragedy struck our homeland. The terrorist tried to break the spirit of America but they failed. As Americans, we are

united and we will work together to fight the war on terrorism, to improve our lives, and the lives of our neighbors.

We will always remember the casualties of September 11th, the brave firefighters, police officers, and civilians that fought to save the lives of so many Americans. They were the first casualties in the war on terrorism. The heroes of September 11th are not just located in New York, Washington, DC, and Pennsylvania, but also they can be found all over this great nation and in the military serving our country overseas. For the Americans that donated time, blood, money, and prayers, they are also the heroes of September 11th. These deeds and sacrifices will not be forgotten.

I recently had the opportunity to visit our troops in Afghanistan and I am more confident than ever that we are in capable hands. There is no doubt that we have the best and most professional military in the world. And last week, I participated in a Joint Session of Congress in New York to honor those who lost their lives on September 11th. During our visit we laid a wreath at Ground Zero. From my perspective, both events clearly demonstrated America's renewed sense of solidarity, patriotism and pride.

Although September 11th will be a difficult reminder for all Americans, this is also an opportunity for the nation to show its strength and its unity. God bless America.

Mr. HINOJOSA. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of this resolution honoring the patriots of September 11, 2001. A year ago, our nation suffered a terrible blow. Thousands of our friends and neighbors were lost in an attack by terrorists who despise America and all it represents.

This morning, many of us in Washington came together at the Pentagon Observance to comfort and pray for all of those who are experiencing renewed memories of the pain and anguish of that tragic day.

This afternoon, we come to reaffirm our resolve to stand strong for the ideals of liberty and unity.

September 11, 2001 was one of the worst days in our history. It was also one of our finest hours. That day, America showed the world that, through the spirit and courage of the American people, this great nation did not and will not crumble despite those who try to tear it down.

Many people were heroes that day. Some of their stories have been told, but many acts of courage will never be known. Emergency responders braved fire and flames to climb the stairways of the World Trade Centers in New York City to help people evacuate. Ordinary office workers carried strangers down hundreds of stairs to safety.

At the Pentagon in Washington, DC, military and civilian personnel went into the inferno over and over again to rescue their coworkers who were trapped.

Heroic passengers abroad Flight 93 sacrificed their lives on a field in Pennsylvania to prevent the deaths of hundreds more of their fellow Americans.

Yet even while the Pentagon burned and the World Trade Center towers fell, we were already preparing our response to this act of war. On the other side of the Pentagon, the military was making its plans. Within an incredibly short time, Congress came together in a bi-partisan manner and quickly passed historic legislation to secure our homeland and our skies.

Many of our allies pledged to stand with the U.S.A., in our war against terrorists. We will always remember those nations who have fought by our side in this war.

A year later, we have accomplished much. The Pentagon has been made whole. The rubble at Ground Zero has been cleared. Al-Qaeda has been defeated and stripped of its power base in Afghanistan. Our brave servicemen and women, together with Allied Forces, are far from home, but are proudly carrying out their mission of destroying what's left of Al-Qaeda's terrorists.

Today, as we remember the patriots of September 11 and mourn their loss, let us never compromise the ideals of liberty for which they, like so many Americans before them, have died. Let us honor them by remaining strong in our unity and in our diversity. Let us always remember that good overcomes evil and darkness is always followed by light.

The American flag represents freedom and still proudly waves. With our strength and resolve, we shall remain united in freedom . . . ''one nation, under God, indivisible, with liberty and justice for all.''

Mr. PASCRELL. Mr. Speaker, today, all across this great land, we honor the memory of those who lost their lives as a result of the terrorist attacks of September 11th, 2001.

We honor those who were taken from us by cowardly murderers, the very worst of human kind, simply because we are a free people. This 1-year anniversary is indeed a day of deep reflection and remembrance. I am not sure if the American family will ever come to terms with the visions of our brothers and sisters, our sons, and daughters, our mothers and fathers, being victimized by the despicable acts perpetrated by the evil and the cowardly. But I am sure that our love of country, our love of each other, will help us continue to recover and respond.

We remember and we mourn today. Those we lost will forever be in our hearts and minds. Our lives now are about making sure theirs were not lost in vain, about ensuring their values, their ideals, and their spirit always endure. We will also never forget what we saw in the immediate aftermath of the attacks. We saw—amid the carnage, amongst the destruction—the amazing heights of benevolence and decency and courage that mankind can offer.

What we saw was America.

Within moments of the first attacks, our first responders entered buildings without reservation in an attempt to save others—and they did so knowing full well that they themselves may never exit. Everyday Americans became extraordinary heroes to people they had never met before. Our eternal gratitude will also be extended to the passengers of United Flight #93 who prevented it from being used as a weapon against America.

As we mourn the victims and honor the heroes of September 11th, we must be resolute in our efforts to ensure that we protect and defended this nation against all those who would do us harm. And we must never forget what it means to be an American—to cherish the principles of freedom, democracy, and human rights for all. It is what separates us from them.

Across our nation, in synagogues, Roman Catholilc Churches, Presbyterian chapels, Baptist meeting houses and mosques, words of comfort, hope and grief will echo from pulpits. At dinner tables across this nation, families will grieve, and they will love each other. It is what we should do on this day.

America is vast and diverse, but today we are united as never before in our history. The victims of September 11 came from 735 towns and cities in 40 different states, all members of one American family. My district lost wonderful people, brothers and sisters, fathers and mothers, dear friends. As our nation pays tribute today, I think it is appropriate to enter the names of the 54 individuals from my district who died a year ago today.

You will never be forgotten.

Daniel Affilito, John Candella, Lt. Robert Cirri, Caleb Dack, Antoinette Duger, Edgar Emery, Barry Glick, Emeric Harvey, Howard Kestenbaum, David Lee, Ming Hao Liu, Robert Murach, Eshtesham Raja, Linda Rosenbaum, John Skala, Jorge Velazquez, Leah Oliver, Paul Lasczynski.

Cesar Alviar, Kyung Cho, Robert Coll, Robert Deraney, Luke Dudek, William Erwin, Tim Graziozo, Zhutu Ibis, Lauren Kestenbaum, Craig Lilore, Joseph McDonald, Ed Murphy, Steven Roach, Daniel Rosetti, Michael Stewart, Douglas MacMillan, Dorota Kopiczko, Catherine Nardella.

Paul Aquaviva, Kirsten Christophe, Michael Collins, Georgette Deraney, John Eichler, Christopher Faughnan, John Graziozo, Donald Jones, II, Franco Lalama, Ken Lira, Craig Montano, David Pruim, Leo Roberts, Norman Roosinow, Francis Trombino, Marsha Rodriguez, Robert Cordice, Linda Walker.

Mr. MARKEY. Mr. Speaker, I rise as one of the hundreds of cosponsors of this resolution today to commemorate the victims of the terrorist attacks on September 11, 2001, and to honor the families who grieve and the heroes who served on that terrible day in American history.

American Airlines Flight 11 and United Airlines Flight 175 took off for the West Coast early in the morning from Logan Airport in Boston. The Al Qaeda terrorists hijacked and redirected these planes into the Twin Towers of the World Trade Center, a crossroads of international trade and commerce.

In Newark, New Jersey, and in Washington, DC, similar teams of terrorists aimed Flight 77 towards the symbol of American strength, the Pentagon, and took Flight 93 toward the symbol of American democracy, the Capitol dome.

We remember and honor the brave men and women aboard Flight 93, who overwhelmed the Al Qaeda operatives of Flight 93 to prevent a devastating fourth blow to America—an attack on this very Capitol Building. Instead, they crashed that plane into a field in Pennsylvania and saved thousands of others from the tragedy that was visited upon the Pentagon and the Twin Towers.

The resolution we will pass today commemorates this day in American history and the more than 3,000 lives lost—some 93 from the Commonwealth of Massachusetts alone. But the resolution also honors all those who became America's new heroes—the policemen, firemen, rescue workers, medics, and volunteers who toiled that day and days afterward to pull victims out of the wreckage.

President John F. Kennedy said at his inauguration, ''In the long history of the world, generations have been granted the role of defending freedom in its hour of maximum danger. I do not shrink from this responsibility—I welcome it! I do not believe that any of us would

change places with any other people of any other generation. The energy, the faith; the devotion which we being to this endeavor will light our country and all who serve it and the glow from that fire can truly light the world.''

Our new American mission is clear—we must never forget those who died a year ago today on September 11. We must not rest until those who committed these terrorist acts are brought to justice. And we must protect our country, all its citizens, from all that threatens democracy and freedom—for these are the fires that have lit the world.

Mr. KINGSTON. Mr. Speaker, on this day I believe we have the duty to remember all the ones who died on 9/11 and all the ones who have died in Afghanistan and elsewhere as a result of this war on terrorism.

As one stares at Ground Zero today, it looks like any other large building construction site in any other large city in America. There is raw dirt, a fenced perimeter, earth moving equipment going about and hard hat workers milling to and fro, and if you didn't know better you'd keep driving by. But upon close inspection, you notice all the buildings around it have brand new facades, you notice also a new bike path, you notice the road has been redone and much of the surrounding infrastructure. Then you notice another building, an historic building, that was located right next door; it's covered with soot, its windows are cracked and it's still boarded up. This building makes a quiet but solemn statement that sets the tone because as you look at this site you know that it's not just any other construction site, there is an eerie stillness about it. Rudy Giuliani has called it a cemetery but it's more than that; it's a battleground, just like Manassas or Gettysburg. A great battle has been fought here and the feeling of reverence one gets is universal.

Like all Americans, I remember that morning's events. I was in Washington, D.C. As we watched in disbelief the horror of New York City, we were soon disrupted by an explosion at the Pentagon. We evacuated our building, and went onto a chaotic street scene, where we were told that the Capitol was under attack, that the Mall area had been hit, the State Department and the Sears Tower. Later that night, Congress gathered on the steps of the Capitol and sang ''God Bless America.'' It was a moving American moment. Later in the week, Congress attended a church service at the National Cathedral with Presidents Carter, Ford, Bush, and Clinton. President George W. Bush spoke, as did Billy Graham. Then, on Sept. 20, President Bush addressed the nation. The sense of Americanism had never been stronger.

But of all these moments and all these experiences, none struck me, nor it seems anyone else in America, as deeply as the photos and images of the firefighters and policemen rushing up the steps of the World Trade Center at 9:30 the morning of the attack. It was there and then at that moment that Osama Bin Laden was defeated. He had underestimated the American spirit as these brave men rushed to rescue people that they did not know, people who they did not see socially, people who probably would not even eat lunch with them, and yet they were Americans, and that was all that counted to the hundreds of firefighters, police officers and public safety workers who put their lives on the line.

Of the hundreds that died, many people don't know that sixty of them were off-duty. One such fireman had a nine o'clock tee time on the golf course. He was already on the golf course, in anticipation of a joyful day of golf, when he heard the news. Without even calling in, he threw the clubs in the trunk of his car and drove to the precinct to report. His body was found at four o'clock that afternoon.

At another fire station, six men were getting off duty having pulled an all night shift. Their fresh replacements were just finishing up with breakfast when the alarm sounded. The six new ones and the six off duty all jumped on board the fire truck and, of the twelve of them, not one made it back. Such was the spirit the of volunteerism that day. In fact, one precinct asked the Mayor's office to quit sending the call for more recruits since they were already too crowded with men and women who had stepped forward to answer the call.

On this day of observance, we should remember this lesson about being on and off-duty. For freedom does not wait for the on-duty only. If you and I are to preserve and protect freedom for the generations to come we must do it 24 hours a day 7 days a week. That is the best way to commemorate those who died on September 11, and our soldiers who have died in Afghanistan and everyone else who has suffered and sacrificed for this great land of liberty.

Mr. ISSA. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to thank the city of Leidschendam-Voorburg in the Netherlands for their act of friendship towards their sister city, Temecula California.

As a way to express their sentiments of sorrow and sympathy for the events that occurred on September 11 the citizens of Voorburg have graciously donated the Statue ''Singing in the Rain'' by Frans Kokshoorn to the city of Temecula. The residents of Voorburg donated thousands of dollars to have this statue built and shipped to Temecula for its installation on this day of remembrance.

Mr. Speaker as we reflect on the events of 1 year ago, I would like to join the city of Temecula in thanking the city and citizens of Leidschendam-Voorburg for this genuine gesture of kindness during a difficult time for every American.

Mr. WALDEN of Oregon. Mr. Speaker, today we gather together as one people united in observance of the greatest tragedy in American history. We do so mournful of the staggering loss of life we suffered that terrible day one year ago and humbled by the heroes whose courage lifted the spirit of a grieving nation.

The attacks of September 11 offered us a grim view of the evil capacity of mankind, just as it showed us the triumph of the human spirit and the resilience of the American people. In the heroism of the firemen and policemen of New York, who rushed into burning buildings without regard to their own lives, we saw barbarism met with humanity. In the bravery of Pentagon personnel, who pulled their wounded comrades from the fiery ruins, we saw wickedness met with honor. And in the defiance of the passengers of Flight 93, who sacrificed their lives to deny victory to murderers, we saw cowardice met with valor.

While a year has passed since the Twin Towers fell and the symbol of America's military strength was breached, we remain numb to the magnitude of the suffering wrought by evil men. And while our grief subsides with time, it never leaves us completely. The emotions that swept over us that awful day—horror, sadness, fear, and anger—still come creeping back to remind us that the scars of September 11 will never fully heal.

But just as the terrorists dealt us a grievous wound, they also succeeded in uniting the American people like never before. We have renewed our faith in our system of government and reaffirmed our commitment to the spread of freedom and justice around the globe. And we have been reminded that whatever differences separate us, we remain a profoundly unified people.

Mr. Speaker, in the years ahead, the attacks of September 11 will be remembered not merely as an unspeakable tragedy, but as a date that triggered a renewal of the American spirit. As we move forward in our battle against the perpetrators of evil, we will proceed with the unshakable certainty that America's brightest days lie ahead. God bless you, and God bless America.

Mr. SHUSTER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to share with you and all of my colleagues a poem written by Mr. Bruce Starr of Warfordsburg, Pennsylvania in remembrance of the tragic events of September 11. Mr. Starr's poem eloquently speaks of the spirit and the sense of unity that is America.

I AM AMERICA

(By: Bruce A. Starr, Warfordsburg, PA)

I AM a most magnificent land of dreams with wondrous opportunity of fabulous wealth.

I AM holding a vision for all of happiness and radiant health.

I AM loving and caring for children of God everywhere, and my generous sharing is beyond compare.

I AM bringing hope and courage to many for a really fresh, new start.

I AM the joy of freedom that beats from my heart.

I AM a powerful light of spirit which gloriously illumines the earth.

To peace in the valley, I am graciously giving birth.

I AM patiently awaiting everyone's communion, for our gentleness and strength abides in union.

I AM the truth and beauty that sets souls free, and

I AM guarding and protecting your God-given right to be!

For after all, ''I AM America!''

Mr. DAVIS of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I rise in honor of the Bayshore Patriots, a group of four proud Americans from Tampa whose patriotism inspired thousands of people from across Tampa Bay to join together this morning for ''Flags Along Bayshore: Tampa Remembers 9–11,'' an event to remember those lost in the September 11 attacks and honor those who protect and serve our nation every day.

The Bayshore Patriots—Linda Alfonso, Julie Sargent, Julie Whitney, and Bill Hamblin—have gathered every Friday afternoon since September 11th to wave flags on Bayshore Boulevard in Tampa, a major route for service men and women who work on MacDill Air Force Base. Through their simple act—the waving of a flag—this group has shown their support for troops in the Tampa Bay area and sent a message that terrorism will not destroy Americans' love of country. The Bayshore Patriots' spirit and dedication has invigorated the Tampa Bay community as more and more flag wavers join the group each week and passing motorists honk their horns in support. General Tommy Franks, Commander in Chief of U.S. Central Command, based at MacDill, has seen

the group on this way to work and stopped to show his appreciation for the group's efforts.

When the Patriots decided to organize a September 11 tribute, with the hopes of having all 4.5 miles of Bayshore Boulevard lined with Tampa residents all waving flags, they were overwhelmed with support. Local businesses volunteered time, money and services to make the event possible, and people from every corner of our community signed up to wave flags and participate in the event, which was scheduled to include a keynote address by General Franks, patriotic songs, and remembrances. A steady downpour may have interrupted the program, but nothing could have dampened the resolve of the participants.

The Bayshore Patriots have taught us that we all can make a difference in the war on terrorism. They started as just a few voices calling out in patriotism and support for those impacted by September 11, but today, they were joined by a giant chorus of voices—men, women, and children from all walks of life singing in harmony. On behalf of the Tampa Bay community, I thank Linda Alfonso, Julie Sargent, Julie Whitney, and Bill Hamblin for their inspiration.

Ms. DELAURO. Mr. Speaker, I rise in the strongest support of this resolution. Our nation has endured so much pain—so much hardship and grief since we were attacked a year ago. Simply put, our world changed irrevocably. More than three thousand lives were lost, and today, America remembers their powerful legacy of courage.

Today, there remains a profound sadness in America, a sadness that will surely endure as spouses, parents, and friends across the nation continue to mourn their unfathomable loss. But in these last twelve months, Americans have begun the healing process—a process that continues to this day, inch-by-inch, hour-by-hour. That resilience is, perhaps, the ultimate symbol of the indomitable strength of the American spirit.

All of us were touched by the tragedy of September 11th, including so many from my home state of Connecticut. It was something that once again hit home for me two days ago, when I attended a ceremony dedicating a garden to the memory of three brave men from Milford, Connecticut, who perished in the World Trade Center. The ceremony was particularly moving because, in the World Trade Center bombing of 1993, one of these men, Seth Morris, had carried a pregnant woman 103 floors to safety. His was the kind of bravery we now understand is at the core of what it means to be American. It was the same heroism we saw in the firefighters and police officers who ran into the burning buildings while others ran out, and in the heroes on Flight 93 who made the ultimate sacrifice to save others. These personal stories are now a part of our ongoing national story.

The anniversary of September 11th serves as a reminder to all Americans that our nation has changed forever. We are now so much more aware of our freedoms and liberties, our strength of diversity and collective purpose. Our commitment to freedom and our strength as a nation has never been on fuller, broader display.

As our world has changed, so too has the workings of this great body in the last year. When it comes to protecting our people, Congress has spoken with one voice—powerful, determined and compassionate. Many here will remember when this body joined on the steps of the Capitol to spontaneously sing ''God Bless America'' on this day a year ago. Then, we said to those who had attacked us, ''You will not dampen our spirits, you will not break our will.''

And now, after a year of grief, unbearable sadness and the beginnings of the healing process, we have a similar message to share with the whole world: our spirits have not been dampened, and our will will never be broken.

That is what this resolution is about—reaffirming that commitment to protecting our American way of life and our dedication to making our nation not only safer, but stronger. For representatives of the American people, there truly is no higher calling.

Ms. LEE. Mr. Speaker, as we pause to remember the horrific and tragic events of September 11, 2001, let us honor the memory of the innocent men, women, and children whose lives were lost on that fateful day. The families, victims, and survivors are in our hearts and prayers as we support efforts to rebuild and recover from such senseless, inhumane, and inconceivable attacks.

We are filled with admiration for those who willingly rushed into danger to try to save others—the firefighters, police officers, rescue workers, and ordinary Americans who proved to be most extraordinary. They raced up stairs, they ran into burning buildings, and they brought down a plane to save others.

We pray that our young men and women in our armed forces who are putting themselves in harm's way will return safely to their families and friends. In the last year, they have stood watch to keep us safe, and we are profoundly grateful.

To say America suffered a terrible blow is an understatement. Since that terrible day we have slowly been recovering from our profound sense of shock. The walls of the Pentagon have been reconstructed. The terrible devastation at the World Trade Center has been gradually, painstakingly cleared away.

Out of the ashes of loss, we must reshape a future, a world free from horror and hatred, one that offers security for our children and future generations. To shape the future, this better world, let us recommit ourselves to justice and peace. As we rebuild the Pentagon, memorialize the World trade Center, and journey to a pasture in rural Pennsylvania where the men and women of Flight 93 gave their lives so that others might live, let us emerge more dedicated to peace, more aware of the world around us, and more secure.

Let us maintain the spirit of unity, of neighborly concern, of friendliness toward others, and of service that was so profoundly displayed in the aftermath of 9–11 and keep it alive and well. Let us hold on to the spirit that led us to stand in line for hours in order to donate blood because we so wanted help. Those values exemplify true patriotism and demonstrate what is best about America.

I am reminded of the words of a song, which has been sung so often, by so many, which beings, ''Let there be peace on earth and let it begin with me. Let there be peace on earth, the peace that was meant to be.''

Let us remember that hymn as we remember those we lost. Let us keep them as a constant reminder to be our own best selves, to stand up for democratic ideals, to work for peace, disarmament, and security, and to continue to display the love and courage that they shared with us one year ago.

Mr. EVANS. Mr. Speaker, the devastating acts committed against the United States on September 11th will never be forgotten. Today we remember those who perished in the attacks and extend our continuing support to their families. We honor and thank thousands of individuals—doctors and nurses, police and firefighters, military personnel, volunteers and blood donors and others—for their incredible acts of valor and courage and service to our nation. We salute postal workers and letter carriers who were threatened and felled by a threat they never saw. They, too, were innocent victims of these horrific acts.

Our thoughts this day are with the men and women in uniform half a world away. They are on duty to preserve and defend our nation against the scourge of terrorism. We honor their service and thank them from the bottom of our hearts.

Since September 11, our country has stood united in its resolve to overcome these horrific acts. I and fellow Members of Congress have joined together and supported President Bush in the war against terrorism. We have taken steps to make our country safer, assist those who have been affected by these acts of terrorism, and give law enforcement and the military the resources necessary to protect us from further acts of violence.

Those who carried out these acts can try to attack our way of life and democracy, but they cannot and will not defeat it or destroy it. We will continue to work together to ensure that these acts will never be perpetrated again.

Terrorism can never undermine our national spirit and character. We are a great nation. We are brave and courageous people. The values that guide us remain unbent and unbroken. They will endure.

Throughout our history, we have met great challenges. In every instance, we have overcome every test, every danger. And each time we have moved forward a stronger, greater nation with a brighter future.

This solemn anniversary reminds us of a great tragedy. But it also helps reinforce our national strength and what it means to be an American. Our purpose and resolve are undeterred.

Mr. LUTHER. Mr. Speaker, the tragedy of September 11th is a stark reminder of the dangerous world in which we live and the risks faced by people who are firmly committed to democracy, freedom and opportunity for all, as we Americans are.

As we recognize the one-year anniversary of these attacks, it is important to remember

and honor the victims and survivors, their families and loved ones. But we should also remember the amazing acts of bravery, kindness and self-sacrifice that took place on September 11th: citizens helped each other, firefighters risked their lives to save those of others, Americans participated in food and blood drives and other efforts across the country.

The day was one of unspeakable horror, but also one of triumph. We Americans committed ourselves to gaining from this tragedy. As difficult as the time was, we resolved to work together to become stronger as a nation.

Events of this past year since the attacks remind us that we can easily lose the spirit of September 11th as we go about our daily business. At times we may have forgotten the feelings of national unity and pride that came in the immediate aftermath of September 11th. But in order to continue America's mission in the world, we must continue in that spirit and work together as Americans every day.

I along with my family and staff join all Americans in remembering the loss of that day and in thanking Americans for their many contributions in the face of tragedy. To truly honor them and the nation we love, we must continue in the spirit that followed September 11th and work together to ensure peace, justice and prosperity for all.

Mr. NEY. Mr. Speaker, whereas, September 11th was a day that impacted everyone in the United States of America in a shocking and terrible way; and,

Whereas, September 11th also became a pivotal event that unified all Americans, strengthening our communities and nation in amazing and inspiring ways; and,

Whereas, the committee of Phil Wallace, Marian Klier, Dorothy Powell, and Marian Martin are to be commended along with the community of Martin's Ferry for seeking to honor and remember those who lost their lives that day; and,

Whereas, this anniversary of September 11th calls for solemn remembrance, gratitude, patriotism, and most importantly a celebration of the indelible American spirit;

Therefore, I join with the residents of Martin's Ferry and the entire 18th Congressional District of Ohio in remembering those who died and thanking those who became heroes with perseverance and American pride.

Mr. MORAN of Virginia. Mr. Speaker, I rise today on the first anniversary of 9/11, a day which changed America's history.

For the past 12 months, this nation has collectively experienced a full range of emotion, from the initial fear and uncertainty of that fateful day, to anger and outrage at the loss of American life and the violation of two of our nation's most recognizable symbols. We have mourned and continue to mourn for the victims of this horrible attack. Their families and friends are constantly in our thoughts and prayers. Embedded firmly in my mind is the image of streams of people who came to the ridge overlooking the Pentagon to pay their respects and sanctified that hill with flowers, candles and notes of remembrance.

Yet, in the midst of all the sadness, Americans have sought an outlet for their grief by renewing their sense of community service and patriotic pride. Our country, which has a strong history of bridging many differences, has become one. In Northern Virginia alone, we witnessed friends, neighbors and colleagues coming together to help rebuild and unite. With the round-the-clock dedication of the Pentagon Renovation team, the revival of the Pentagon has served as the quintessential symbol of our country's resilience and renewal. A special debt of gratitude goes out to those workers and planners who orchestrated this rebuilding.

As we bear witness to the powerful images and experiences of the past year, we are proudly reminded of what it means to be an American. The heroic acts of the firefighters, police officers and emergency responders who rushed into the inferno of the Pentagon and World Trade Center Towers to save lives, touches a special place in all our hearts. It is a place where love of country and for our fellow man is second nature. This unique American spirit is what wills us to go the extra mile and put our lives on the line for what we know is right.

So, Mr. Speaker, on the one year anniversary of September 11th, let us honor the many sacrifices that have been made by our police, firefighters, emergency responders and our men and women in uniform. Their efforts to heal, protect and preserve this great nation deserve the utmost respect and admiration.

Mr. FALEOMAVAEGA. Mr. Speaker, although the scope and severity of the terrorist attacks on America make it difficult to know how best to memorialize those who were lost on September 11, 2001, I rise today to pay tribute to the passengers of United Flight 93 who courageously thwarted an attack on our nation's Capital.

To the firefighters of New York City who gave their lives to rescue others, I join with my colleagues in saying that you will always be our heroes. To the World Trade Center victims, we mourn your passing. To those who died at the Pentagon, we will not forget you. To every man and woman serving in the U.S. Armed Forces, we stand by you. To our friends and neighbors across the globe, we thank you for supporting us in a time of need. For every American who has made the ultimate sacrifice and those who continue to risk their lives in order to save others, our Nation stands forever grateful.

We are one Nation, under God, united in our resolve to defend freedom in the aftermath of the September 11, 2001 terrorist attacks on America. As President Franklin Roosevelt said, ''We will not only defend ourselves to the uttermost but will make very certain that this form of treachery shall never endanger us again. With confidence in our Armed Forces, with the unbound determination of our people, we will gain the inevitable triumph, so help us God.''

Mr. Speaker, I commend President George W. Bush for his leadership in securing our homeland and strengthening America's resolve to triumph over terrorism. I also commend the Honorable Colin L. Powell, U.S. Secretary of State, for his untold achievement in strengthening our alliances. I commend the Honorable Donald H. Rumsfeld, Secretary of Defense, for mobilizing our troops and protecting U.S. interests overseas. I commend the Secretary of Transportation, the Honorable Norman Y. Mineta, for his decisive action to ground all planes and avoid further tragedy on September 11, 2001.

I also commend my colleagues in both the House and Senate. I commend both Republicans and Democrats. I commend all Americans united in their resolve to end the threat of terrorism for future generations.

On behalf of the people of American Samoa, I rise today to say that we will always remember the heroic actions of those who gave their lives so that we might live. We stand united in our resolve to defend freedom. Like all Americans, we join in prayer and proclaim September 11, 2002 as a day of Solemn Observance.

I commend the Honorable Tauese Sunia, Governor of American Samoa, for proclaiming Wednesday September 11, 2002 to be a Day of Solemn Observance throughout the Territory. All flags will be flown at half-mast. Memorial services will start in the Territory at sundown on Tuesday September 5, 2002 and will end with the last service set for 6:00 p.m. on September 11, 2002.

During this time, American Samoa will participate in a worldwide choral event. Choirs in every zone around the world will perform Mozart's Requiem at 8:46 a.m., the exact time of the first terrorist attack on America. American Samoa will represent the last time zone on the globe and the American Samoa Community College Choir will be the last choir on earth to sing Mozart's Requiem during this worldwide, commemorative service.

I applaud the volunteers from the Seattle Symphony Chorale who organized this worldwide event to pay homage to the victims, survivors, and heroes of September 11, 2001. I also commend the students, staff, and faculty members at the American Samoa Community College for representing American Samoa on this historic and solemn occasion.

I also express my deepest gratitude for those serving in the U.S. Armed Forces during this critical time in our nation's history. I am pleased to say that the sons and daughters of American Samoa serve proudly in the U.S. military and, per capita, there are probably more soldiers in the U.S. Army from American Samoa than any other State or U.S. Territory.

I thank the sons and daughters of American Samoa for answering the call to serve. I pray for them. I pray for their families. I am painfully aware of the sacrifices they are making. I am very mindful of the dangers they are facing. Some thirty years ago, I served in the Vietnam War. As a Vietnam veteran, I remember all to well what it is like to be separated from loved ones. Each day, I wondered if I would ever see my loved ones again or if I would be among the thousands to return home in a body bag.

By the grace of God, I returned home safely. I now pray that the good Lord will watch over the brave men and women of American Samoa who are also willing to pay the ultimate sacrifice so that future generations may live in peace.

On this day of Solemn Observance, in this sombre time of remembrance, my thoughts and prayers also go out to all those whose lives have been changed by the tragic events of September 11, 2001. May we always stand together in the defense of freedom and may God bless America.

Ms. SOLIS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in remembrance of one of the most horrific events in our Nation's history.

Today we honor the thousands of innocent people who lost their lives in the World Trade Center, at the Pentagon and aboard Flight 93 a year ago and salute with great pride the many rescue workers, medical personnel, and firefighters who risked their own lives to save the lives of others.

September 11th is a very emotional day for Americans of all walks of life and it is especially difficult for those who were directly impacted in one way, shape or form. My heart goes to out the survivors, their families and all who were affected—emotionally or physically—by this event. I know it has not been an easy pain to bear.

Last year's terrorist attacks shook the sense of security we have come to take for granted in our daily lives. Although our country will never be the same, we have a renewed sense of commitment and are dedicated now, more than ever to upholding our freedoms and liberties. Our country, with all its diversity, stands united to prevent such a tragedy from happening again.

Mr. Speaker, I ask for a moment of silence in remembrance of those who were lost. May God bless America today and ever more.

Ms. SLAUGHTER. Mr. Speaker, I rise to join my colleagues in remembering the terrorist attacks of a year ago and paying tribute to the victims, the survivors, and the American spirit.

One year ago today, almost three thousand Americans lost their lives in a series of despicable attacks. These acts were carried out by a group of people who hated everything our Nation stands for, and who sought to destroy the symbols of our freedom and prosperity.

Despite the destruction they were able to inflict, these terrorists actually achieved the opposite of their intended goal. Instead of dividing us, they united us as never before. The evil of a few was met by the courage of thousands, and the generosity of millions.

The day of the attacks witnessed countless instances of unflinching, selfless courage at the sites in New York, Pennsylvania, and the Pentagon. Workers in the towers and at the Pentagon helped each other through the evacuation. Firefighters, law enforcement officers, and emergency personnel rushed to the scene, heedless of the danger to themselves. Teachers shepherded children to safety; not a single child at the World Trade Center or Pentagon day care centers was harmed. And no one will ever forget the heroism of the passengers who crashed Flight 93 rather than allow it to continue to its intended target. The world watched in humbled awe as ordinary Americans performed extraordinary acts.

The following days and weeks saw another quintessential American trait expressed: our generosity. Millions of Americans contributed goods, services, and funds for the rescue effort. Equipment, food, and supplies poured into the City of New York. Over a few short weeks, millions of dollars were donated to the families of the victims of the attacks. Children held penny drives and car washes; businesses had fundraisers; corporations opened their coffers. No sooner was any need made known than it was met, often to overflowing.

The trials of September 11 proved that our Nation's motto still holds true—E pluribus unum. From many, one. From many individuals, many cultures, and many ideals we stand together as a single nation, united in purpose and resolve. Like steel tempered in fire, the challenges of this ordeal have made us stronger.

Today, we pay tribute to all those who were lost a year ago, and to those they left behind. My district of Monroe County, New York, bears its share of the collective grief. Pittsford businessman Thomas Duffy was at an early morning meeting in the towers and perished. The Vincent family lost their 24-year-old daughter, Melissa, who had just begun a career with Alliance Consulting. Several other constituents lost children, brothers, and sisters. Many lost friends and loved ones. None of these families will ever be the same again.

The best homage we can pay is to ensure that these people did not die in vain. We have already taken significant steps by removing the Taliban regime in Afghanistan, pursuing terrorists across the globe, and improving homeland security. But we can and must do much more.

Many vital security needs still must be addressed. We must pursue a long-term strategy for rooting out terrorism and eliminating the conditions that allow it to thrive. Our public health infrastructure must be rebuilt and strengthened. Perhaps most of all, however, we must rededicate ourselves to principles of freedom and democracy. Our precious liberty can never be taken for granted. We must find the delicate balance between protecting our security and preserving our freedom.

Finally, we must pay special attention to the needs of our children in these difficult times. Too many of our children across the Nation were traumatized by the terrorist attacks, and many remain anxious and fearful. These events must not be allowed to poison an entire generation. We must ensure that our children receive the aid they need to face the future happy, healthy, and secure. Terror is indiscriminate, and the young are especially vulnerable.

I join my colleagues in paying tribute to all the heroes of September 11. Our honored dead will not be forgotten. Their families shall not be alone. We, the survivors, will carry their memories in our hearts and live their legacy through our actions.

Mr. KLECZKA. Mr. Speaker, it was one year ago that we first shared that sense of inimitable sadness upon learning that thousands of our fellow Americans were suddenly and unexpectedly lost to us forever. They met their ends in the fields of western Pennsylvania; at our national military headquarters in Washington, DC; In two of the world's tallest office buildings in New York City. Some were sitting down for work, or simply taking a plane trip when the unthinkable occurred. Hundreds of others, heroes, were taken from us as they selflessly struggled to bring others to safety.

We came together today to honor their memory. In churches, synagogues, mosques, schools, homes, and workplaces across the land and around the world people will observe moments of silence in solemn remembrance. We pray for those left behind, whose lives are scarred forever with the loss of loved ones. We ask God for healing for them and for our country.

We also gather as a nation to lift our voices in song. While uniting us across the miles, our shared music today not only pays homage to the lives lost, but reaches out to embrace the grieving. The songs give us a shared strength by allowing us to publicly reaffirm the triumphs of our humanity over terror, of community over hatred, of rebuilding over destruction.

May today's remembrances bring honor to the memory of those who died one year ago, healing to the wounded of body and spirit, and the blessings of courage and strength for all who remember.

Ms. HART. Mr. Speaker, on this fateful day last year, the cowardly acts of terrorists tried to divide this Nation and destroy the American way of life. Instead they united us, and Americans rose above the ashes to show the indomitable spirit that makes this Nation so great.

Thousands of lives were lost that day, but millions of us answered the call of a nation under attack. The volunteers who helped the victims and families, the outpouring of donations—these are the shining examples of what we are capable of when our country needs us most.

President Bush asks us to honor the memory of those lost ''by pursuing peace and justice in the world and security at home.'' While September 11 was a tragic day, we must also acknowledge the historic outpouring of charity and sacrifice by all Americans to those in need.

The war on terrorism is not concluding; it has only just begun. President Bush made it very clear that whenever there is terrorism in the world, the United States cannot rest. This is a war that we must remain united in—united and prepared for the challenge to defeat those who use terror and fear to oppress and destroy.

Those who perished on September 11 will forever remain in our memories and in our hearts. It is up to us to protect liberty and freedom for all future generations.

God Bless America.

Mr. PHELPS. Mr. Speaker, on the night 9–11–2001, when all the Members of the House and Senate gathered for that historic press conference to assure the American people that we had not run from the terrorists and were doing the business on behalf of the American people, that which we were elected to do, I was inspired to write these words and set them to music.

I believe my song expresses much of the sentiments of the American people that we will and must respond when threatened or harmed. We will defend the deepest principles of freedom and our Nation's heritage.

Especially on behalf of those brave people, our heroes: the firemen, policemen, emergency medical teams, our postal workers, the Pentagon workers, and those who were aboard the hijacked planes, HERE WE COME! With you in our minds, and in our hearts, and for everything which this country stands!

''HERE COMES AMERICA!''

The greatest of all nations, where freedom was born
through wars and sacrifices tested, tried and weary worn.
We stand for truth and justice, and our aim is strong and sure.
The red, white and blue waves on for freedom we shall endure

Here comes America on strong.
God bless America's her song.
United more than ever now.
In prayer to God we humbly bow
for freedom's cause we will not fail.
Over fear we shall prevail.
Let Old Glory Wave.
HERE COMES AMERICA

When liberty is threatened, we'll defend the people's will.
Though heroes have fallen, our resolve we shall fulfill.
A forgiving, loving people, pursuing peace and happiness
but if harmed or terrorized, Comes the Eagle From Her Nest.

Mr. GRAVES. Mr. Speaker, on September 11, 2001, America awoke to the worst terrorist attack in history. As we went to work and school, we left with a feeling of security that we have long since forgotten. By the time we returned to our families, our lives and our Nation had forever changed. It had been many years since America felt so insecure, so vulnerable. On that morning, the American people's resolve was put to the ultimate test. Everything appeared to be so uncertain that day. Who would do such a thing? Why would they do it? Is there more to come? How can I protect my family?

But there was much that was certain that day. America made a promise to the victims and their families, to future generations of Americans, and to the world. The American people promised that this action would not go unanswered. We promised that this action would only strengthen and unite us, not divide us. We would respond forcefully to those who were responsible while tending to our neighbors, our fellow countrymen. Together, you and people across northwest Missouri and our Nation donated blood for the victims, and donated money for their families. Together, we prayed for those who lost so much that day. We prayed for our soldiers who stood ready—preparing to defend our freedom.

As we stop to remember that terrible day, some of the pain and fear has subsided. But our determination to defeat those who seek to terrorize us must never fall victim to the passage of time. In the coming months, the American people will face a choice: live up to our responsibility by making tough choices and sacrifices to continue our assault on terrorism, or quit now and hope that they choose to stop planning future attacks. The American people should never have to endure such a tragedy again. As we have learned over the past year, we can do something about it. We must never mislead ourselves that we have to wait to be attacked again to continue our defense from terrorism. The more than 3,000 lives lost is all the justification we need to have to defend against a certain threat of terrorism. The United States must remain vigilant and prepared, so that we remain forever free.

Mr. PENCE. Mr. Speaker, the United States of America is founded on the fundamental principle that all citizens have the inalienable right to life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness.

The United States of America stands as a beacon of freedom and opportunity for everyone regardless of race, creed or religious belief.

The strength and vitality of the United States of America is in the diversity of its people, the diversity of its ideas, the freedom to express those ideas and the opportunity to achieve one's potential and direct one's destiny.

Mr. Speaker, these ideals and principles are absolute and will not be surrendered or weakened by the cowardly acts of terrorists who fear the sunshine of freedom and the responsibility it brings.

Let is forever remember that the date September 11 reaffirms the principles for which the United States of America was founded and that on this day each year freedom shall ring from every community in this great land and the Voice of America will be heard around the world.

Mr. BECERRA. Mr. Speaker, a year ago I stood on this same floor of the people's House as the ruins still smoldered, the families still prayed and hoped, and all of us searched for ways to explain and prepare for the events that were to unfold. I will never forget that feeling of collective will which permeated this Congress to act to bring to justice those who committed these heinous crimes.

America will never forget September 11th, 2001. In its tragedy, in its despicability, and in its lessons and impact on our way of life, it represents a singular moment of history. But what really do we remember about this event? And for today, the first anniversary of 9/11, perhaps the best question is: What should we remember?

Mr. Speaker, my answer to that is: Let us remember the mothers and sons, the brothers and sisters, who perished on September 11, by remembering, today, to touch our own mother or son, our brother, our sister.

We will never forget the firefighters, police officers, and volunteers—the heroes of September 11th. Let's prove that by not forgetting to extend a hand to our heroes in uniform, who protect us today.

And let us commemorate 9/11 and honor our fallen by forever defending and living up to the ideals embodied in our Constitution. Our way of life may have been challenged, but it has not been compromised. We can prove to the world that in triumph or tragedy, we shall be a nation of laws.

As I stood on the Floor of the House a year ago I asked: How do we explain this barbarous act of terrorism to our children? I did not believe then, nor do I believe now, that it is possible to really explain—to make sense of what happened—to our little ones. But I remember my words that followed and they right so very true to me today: ''From my words and my deeds, from the way our country prosecutes this unconscionable crime, I hope [our children] will learn and they will remember how this country lives and breathes its freedom and relentless search for justice. Perhaps, then, as our children grow older and wiser, they will be better prepared to preserve life and defend America's values.''

So, Mr. Speaker, as we move forward to complete the unfinished business of 9/11, let us remember our fallen, let us reflect on our tenacity and perseverance, and let us be the heroes in life that the victims of that day are in death.

I remember that feeling of hope and justice back then, and I believe it will guide us through our mission now. May God bless America.

Ms. HARMAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of the commemorative resolution honoring those who died last September 11, those who came to the rescue, and those who served, and continue to serve, in the fight against terrorism.

Our minds are still seared with the images of last year's tragedy. Members knew some of the individuals who died in the attacks. In California's 36th district, where LAX—the destination of three of the four hijacked planes—is located, four of my constituents were killed.

They are: Anna Alison of Torrance, Chandler ''Chad'' Keller of Manhattan Beach, Stanley Hall of Rancho Palos Verdes, and John Wenckus of Torrance.

Today, we remember these individuals and join with their families in commemorating their lives and their contribution to our community and nation.

We also remember several other individuals who worked in the 36th district but lived elsewhere. Their coworkers remember them fondly: Ruben Ornedo, who worked at Boeing, and Peter Gay, who worked for Raytheon Electronics and commuted to El Segundo weekly from the east coast.

Mr. Speaker, our hearts are still broken and we continue to grieve. The remembrance ceremonies I attended—last week at Ground Zero and this morning at the Pentagon—were incredibly moving and heartfelt.

But as we work together to rebuild the lives shattered by the events of September 11, we also look to identify the actions we need to take at all levels of government to ensure maximum preparedness and protection against this threat—beginning with a reorganization of our government's resources.

We have learned from this horrific experience.

Sadder, but wiser and stronger, we are aided in our efforts this past year by the testimonies of those who walked through hell and by those who are prepared to do the same.

I am reminded of the words of Tennyson—

Tho' much is taken, much abides; and tho'
We are not now that strength which in old days
Moved earth and heaven, that which we are, we are—
One equal temper of heroic hearts,
Made weak by time and fate, but strong in will
To strive, to seek, to find, and not to yield.

New Yorkers, the workers at the Pentagon and the passengers and crew aboard American flight 77 did not yield.

Nor will America.

Mr. ORTIZ. Mr. Speaker, September 11, 2001, is a day you will always remember where you were, who you were with, and what you were doing. My personal experiences that day are vivid: going to a press conference in the Capitol at 9:30, moving fast to get out when we saw the reports of smoke at the Pentagon and seeing the monitor in the House radio-TV gallery flash, ''White House being evacuated.'' Nothing can describe the feeling of rushing out of the building you love, hearing the attack was not concluded and seeing the smoke from the Pentagon rising behind the building in which my Congressional office is located.

I went to the Pentagon 2 days later to thank the emergency workers and was struck by the smells that were still so strong there, the stench of the burning building and literally the smell of death. I'd been to that building so many times and it seemed so impenetrable. This attack served to illustrate how vulnerable we are in this country. We live in a wildly dangerous world; the security increases we see here now have been the norm in Europe and around the Middle East for decades. Our world is dangerous. We live in this world; now we appreciate that danger every day.

Our nation was founded on the belief that God is great, that He is watching out for us. While the fear and hurt was apparent that day and the days that followed, so too, was the strength and courage of men and women who risked their own lives for their country and their American family that day. The passengers in the plane that crashed in Pennsylvania jumped into action, fighting a battle that eventually saved a Washington-area target, quite possibly the building where Congress meets.

Our legacy, our duty, today is to ensure that those who died on the planes, in the buildings, and on the battlefield, did not die in vain. Our respect for their memory must be to recommit ourselves to our nation, our freedom and each other. Today we mourn anew the lives lost in the attack one year ago, and the lives lost in battle since then and we offer our sympathies again to those they leave behind. We also honor the police, firefighters and rescue personnel who risked their lives to help those hurt in the attacks.

Our challenges are huge. Many people in this world carry evil in their hearts and minds. We can never change the hearts of humans, but great American men and women are doing their best every day to prevent that evil from finding its way here to our shores again. The United States is a beacon of light around the world. There are thousands of freedoms and privileges in this country that we enjoy every day but those privileges come at a cost, at a sacrifice. Our way forward will not be easy, for this is not over.

Ask God for wisdom and strength to protect us here at home and those around the world who love freedom and democracy. Always remember those service men and women serving in the military. They are doing difficult, dangerous work on our behalf, and on behalf of freedom and democracy. Our test is to be united at this hour of crisis in our nation and in our world. Congress will honor the memories of all those we have lost to the war on terror by defending the United States in the face of future attacks.

Mr. NETHERCUTT. Mr. Speaker, one year ago on September 11, our country suffered unexpected and unjustified attacks that killed and injured innocent people from many nations of the world. While the attacks occurred in the city of New York, a peaceful field in Pennsylvania and at the Pentagon in Virginia, the effects of terrorism were felt in every corner of America and throughout the world of nations that shared our sorrow.

The resulting war on terrorism has called together the people of America to unite behind a commitment to defend our homeland and preserve our way of life against all enemies of freedom and liberty. In doing so, America has witnessed a heartening resurgence of patriotism, a deep appreciation for the ordinary heroes among us, a fervent call to prayer, and a thankful devotion to the simple blessings of family, community, faith and friendship. We are indeed a blessed people, committed to liberty for individuals and nations everywhere, but mindful that freedom too often comes with great sacrifice.

Who can doubt our American faithfulness and resolve as we grieve for those who lost life on September 11, applaud the brave government servants and military might of our great nation, strive for economic stability and quietly pray for a peaceful world free of tyrants and violence.

The United States is no stranger to evil—our forefathers have overcome it through 225 years of proud but difficult history. The challenge for this and future generations will be to never succumb to the temptation of withdrawing from our national obligation to resist evil and fight for freedom for future generations of Americans. The war against terrorism, memorialized in those who died one year ago, is only the latest test of our national resolve. In lasting memory of September 11, let the legacy of this new century be one of victory for mankind as the United States of America leads the world to liberty and justice for all.

Mr. LARSON of Connecticut. Mr. Speaker, I rise today, one year after the terrorist attacks on our nation, as we collectively pause to reflect, remember, and memorialize those who lost their lives on September 11, 2001. We proudly remember those heroic acts of bravery and courage selflessly performed by citizens that day. It was a day when ordinary people performed extraordinary deeds.

The nation was struck by terror, but responded with the courage and the conviction that makes us free. As we pause to recognize our precious freedoms, we will never forget September 11 and what happened in New York City, the Pentagon or in the fields of Pennsylvania.

The terrorists failed in their attempts to bring down this nation because the United States responded with love of country and the resolve to bring them to justice, ensuring that those who gave their lives will not have perished in vain.

With great compassion and understanding, our hearts go out to the families of those who lost their loved ones, knowing life will never be normal for them. As we pause today in remembrance, we are resolved to go forward protecting and cherishing the freedoms that sustain us all.

Mr. Speaker, H. Con. Res. 464 appropriately recognizes the one year anniversary of September 11 and I urge my colleagues to unanimously support this resolution. God bless America.

Mr. CUNNINGHAM. Mr. Speaker, a year ago today our nation was attacked by terrorists intent on destroying the most enduring symbols of our success and our way of life. On this solemn occasion, the anniversary of those horrific attacks, I rise in strong support of the resolution recognizing September 11 as a national day of remembrance.

On this day, we mourn the loss of thousands of innocent lives, we honor the selfless acts of those who came to the victims' aid, and we pay tribute to those who willingly put their lives on the line to stop the terrorists from wreaking further destruction on our land.

9–11 will forever be remembered as one of the darkest days in our nation's history. Today the horror of that event is still fresh, and the pain is still raw. And just as it is today, it will always be one for sadness and reflection. But the response it inspired in our nation was uplifting. As we shudder at the recognition of devastation on this day, we can also take heart in the greatness and strength it inspired.

Time will ease our sorrow, and we will continue to prosper as a nation. But we must never forget the lesson we were forced to relearn on September 11, 2001: there are those who are threatened by our strength, our freedoms and our way of life, and they want to destroy our nation. We must remain united in our commitment to pursue those who threaten us, to ensure our way of life and to uphold the hope of freedom around the globe.

Mr. SIMMONS. Mr. Speaker, one year ago today our nation endured an attack by a dedicated and dangerous enemy. Since that day we have seen that the principles and ideals that are the foundation of America are far stronger than any of the steel and concrete that fell that day.

We are gathered to remember the innocent lives that were taken. The district that I represent, the Second District of Connecticut, lost a number of wonderful people on September 11th. The names of some of them follow:

Josh Piver, of my hometown of Stonington, worked at Cantor Fitzgerald on the 105th floor of the World Trade Center. Josh loved jazz, loved living in New York City and had an exuberant passion for life. He was a fine young man with a bright future.

Madeline Amy Sweeney, a flight attendant for American Airlines Flight 11, the first jet to strike the World Trade Center. Displaying a courage while under tremendous pressure, she proved that on that day a loving wife, and a caring mother and daughter, could also be a hero. She used her cell phone to report what was happening and the information she provided helped us identify the attackers. She jump-started our investigation. Her parents live in Norwich, Connecticut.

Ruth McCourt, a homemaker from New London, Connecticut, and her four-year-old daughter, Juliana, were on United Airlines Flight 175 bound for Los Angeles. They were on their way to enjoy a vacation at Disneyland. Their jet crashed into the south tower of the World Trade Center.

James Greenleaf, Jr., a 32-year-old history buff, was a football star in high school. He worked on the 92nd floor of the World Trade Center. His friends said he was the type of individual who would spend a week's vacation helping an old friend build a new house.

Ed Calderon, 43, was a security guard for the Port Authority of New York and New Jersey. He loved to dance and especially loved the salsa. He had worked at the World Trade Center for 22 years and was last seen running toward the north tower after helping dozens of workers reach safety. He was hoping to help a few more people just before the building collapsed.

Bruce Eagleson, 53, a vice president of the Westfield Group, was at a meeting on the 17th floor of the World Trade Center when a jet struck the building. His oldest son called after the first plane hit and urged him to leave. He told his son he was helping to evacuate people and promised he would get out. Mr. Eagleson had hoped to retire within seven years. He loved fishing and golf.

Eric Thorpe, 35, was the star quarterback of his undefeated high school football team. He was one of the top salesmen at Keefe, Bruyette and Woods. But he kept success in the business world in perspective. He helped run a soup kitchen during college, worked as a Big Brother and participated in Hands Together, an anti-poverty program in Haiti. His friends knew him for his nonstop sense of humor.

Eric Evans, 31, was an easy-going individual who was determined to succeed in business. He also loved to garden and enjoyed tending his tomato and basil plants. His friends said he loved animals, except for the squirrels that would get into his tomatoes.

These fine people, and all the others who were taken from us on September 11, 2001, leave behind families and friends and lives that were full of the promise of tomorrow. Today it is appropriate that we honor their memory.

But this is more than a day of remembrance. This is a day to recommit ourselves to the values that are the foundation of America. Freedom, justice, honor and an unwavering

belief in self-government—those are the values we believe in and they are the values that those we remember today believed in as well.

This is a day to keep in mind that there is a great and profound difference between the use of force to liberate and the use of force to enslave.

And this is a day to recommit ourselves to our love of our country. Let us join together and appreciate America's history and stand firm in support of our institutions and the duties of citizenship. This is a day to look to the future.

A great deal of learning in our nation has traditionally taken place when families gather around the kitchen table at mealtime. I hope that beginning tonight all American families will take time to discuss today's events around the dinner table. Talk together about what it means to be a citizen of this great nation. Share your thoughts with each other about what the events of today mean to you, your family and friends.

John Winthrop, one of the Pilgrims who came to this new world, described it as a ''shinning city upon a hill.''

Today, with our prayers, we remember those who are gone. Let us also direct our efforts to ensure, for our sake and for the sake of those yet to come, that this shining city on a hill will remain a beacon of freedom and hope that will forever reach out to embrace the aspirations and dreams of all the people of the world.

Mrs. JO ANN DAVIS of Virginia. Mr. Speaker, a year ago today, a radical, Islamic terrorist group seized four aircraft, turning them into deadly weapons and killing thousands of defenseless people. Today, we continue to mourn the loss of those victims, and honor those who, with great bravery and instilled sense of duty, risked their lives to protect our people.

Yet while we reflect on this day, one year ago, we cannot look back. Throughout the history of America, we have been a forward-looking Nation, striving for excellence and finding strength in our love of country. America is a God-fearing land, and because of this, our Nation has been blessed mightily.

These attacks have been compared to December 7, 1941, when Pearl Harbor was also struck from the sky. At the end of that day, America was devastated and struck with the great sorrow of this tragedy. Yet as history so aptly tells us, America's resurgence brought forth the liberation of the world, and global peace for decades.

Today, as we look out across our land, we will see America at its most glorious hour. We will see the spirit of America at every ceremony, in every city and on the face of all Americans. It was the spirit of America that got us through that fateful day one year ago, and it will be this spirit that will carry us through for years to come.

It is contagious, this American spirit. Last year, as our firefighters, police officers and rescue workers sacrificed to save lives, the American spirit shined. As our military men and women headed overseas to defend our country, the American spirit shined. As Americans across our land joined together in unity and with a renewed sense of patriotism, the American spirit shined.

This is America, and faith and freedom will always be our call. That is what makes us unique. That is what makes us a people of great pride and resiliency. And that is what makes us a target. Yet in the end, America endures.

Today the war on terrorism is progressing, but it will take time. As the President has said many times—this is a faceless enemy that we fight, and determination and perseverance will be our keys to victory. In the end our victory will once again bring about global peace.

So as we reflect on that tragic day, one year ago, and mourn the loss of so many of our fellow Americans, be rest assured that our brave military men and women overseas are getting the job done, and making America proud.

I commend and thank our military men and women for their sacrifices and bravery as they protect the Homeland. They are picking up where the heroes of September 11th left off—defending America, and fighting for the freedoms that we are willing to die for. The terrorists who attack us operate out of hatred—hatred of our freedom, hatred of our faith, and hatred of our liberty. Yet in the end, it will be our faith, freedom and love of liberty that will ultimately defeat them.

May God Bless the United States.

Mr. LANTOS. Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. BEREUTER. Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. OTTER). Without objection, the previous question is ordered on the concurrent resolution.

There was no objection.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the concurrent resolution.

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

Mr. BEREUTER. Mr. Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, further proceedings on this motion will be postponed.

COMMEMORATING 9–11

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Without prejudice to the resumption of legislative business, under the Speaker's announced policy of January 3, 2001, the gentleman from California (Mr. ROHRABACHER) is recognized for 60 minutes as the designee of the majority leader.

Mr. ROHRABACHER. Mr. Speaker, today America is reflecting on the events of 9–11, as we should; and it is a time to remember. It is a time to remember those who lost their lives and to remember those, like the firemen and the police, who gave their lives trying to save others. It is a time for rage, as we have heard, and a time for reflection, a time for pride and a time for anger. What it is not, however, is a time for mourning. That time is over.

Today, I join with all of those who solemnly commemorate this anniversary. Heartfelt commemoration, I suggest, is not enough. We must consider not just what happened a year ago, as we have been hearing for the last hour; but instead we must find and discover and talk about and we must make determinations about why 9–11 happened.

As a Nation, we are now engaged in a historic global conflict with a vile enemy who slaughters innocent people by the thousands and then makes sanctimonious references to God. Talk about blasphemy. I do not know if bin Laden is dead or alive; but I do know that when he dies he will burn in hell, and it is our job to get him there as quickly as possible.

Our President laid down a battle plan that brought the liberation of Afghanistan and will soon rid the world of threats like that of Saddam Hussein. This is a result of 9–11 one year ago, but it did not start one year ago.

The first order of business is for us to recognize that the murderous attack on us in New York and at the Pentagon was not an act of God, nor was it a natural phenomenon. It did not just happen; nor, let me add, was it just a case of bad luck.

The slaughter of our fellow citizens need not have happened. It was something that would not have happened had certain people done things differently, had certain government policies been different, had certain Federal agencies and Departments been given different marching orders. In short, 9–11 need not have happened, and it is imperative that the American people look closely at the policies, the systems, and yes, the people which led to 9–11 to ensure that something like this never happens again.

What policies am I talking about? Let us start with the fundamentals or, if you will, the fundamentalists. Of the 19 hijackers on 9–11, 16 were Saudis or held Saudi passports. America's relationship with Saudi Arabia is complex but not as unfathomable as some would have us believe.

In the Cold War, we worked closely with the Saudi royal family; and to be fair, they were our loyal allies. They helped us finance anti-Communist projects that were of immense importance to our national security in the days when the Soviet Union was spending billions of dollars to bury us. Saudi help was vital on a number of fronts so there was reason for us then to be grateful; and, yes, there is reason today for us to be grateful.

What they did to help us in the past, however, does not excuse what they are doing today that threatens us. Times have changed, and dramatically so. If our policy towards Saudi Arabia does not change significantly, there will be a heavy price to pay in the future, if we have not already paid enough.

Relying on low oil prices and on Saudi largesse for special Cold War projects left us dependent upon them, and who is them, who are we talking about? We are talking about the royal family, the royal family of Saudi Arabia that is autocratic and over the years has become fat and incompetent and in many ways cowardly. However, again, they helped us defeat an enemy intent on destroying us, Communism. So we paid special attention to the Saudis.

Instead of pushing for democratic reform and human rights, we let the Saudis, and because of their influence much of the Muslim world in general, we let them off the hook in our push for democracy and human rights.

In the short term, it makes sense. In the long term, it has had a dramatically bad impact, negative impact. Young people in that part of the world have suffered under despots and crooks; yet we Americans in that part of the world continually talk about stability, when what we should be pushing for is democratic reform and the opening of closed societies.

Entrenched regimes, royal and secular, have been brutal and corrupt. Is it any wonder that young people in a large chunk of the world turn to Islamic fundamentalism as their idealistic alternative? In their corrupt world, radical Muslims have been the only ones offering a morally based alternative, but radical Islam is not a positive force. It is tyrannical, arrogant and malevolent.

Right here we should note that most forms of religious extremism are equally reprehensible and that radical Islam should not be singled out. Although limited to a few loud voices, a drumbeat started right at September 11 to paint all Muslims as the enemy of the United States and of the West. That drumbeat started the moment those planes hit the World Trade towers; but thanks to our wise President, we did not succumb to a strategy of hate.

bin Laden wanted us to retaliate against Muslims in general, which would have polarized hundreds of millions of people against us, many of whom would have ended up supporting bin Laden and his terrorists as their saviors. As I say, we did not fall into that trap.

By the way, just to put things in perspective, in the decade leading up to 9–11, Muslim people saw their fellow Muslims being ethnically cleansed, raped and murdered in Bosnia by thugs calling themselves Christians. They saw their fellow Muslims repressed and murdered by the tens of thousands in Kashmir by people who called themselves Hindus and cut down in the Middle East by the Israeli Army. Hundreds of thousands of non-combatant Muslims have lost their lives due to the actions of governments controlled by people of other faiths. So from their perspective, Islamic people are no more terrorists than others.

In the West, all we see is the frightening picture of planes flying into buildings and suicide bombers blowing up Pizza Huts in Israel. So the first policy we need to change is that which has us tolerating dictatorship and corrupt governments in Muslim countries in order to maintain stability. Working with Russia, which is now our friend and trying to build a democratic society, let us break our dependency on oil from unfriendly and democratic and undemocratic anti-Western governments. Let us seek out reformers in the Arab and Muslim world. Let us demand free elections and freedom of speech and press as well as religious tolerance in those Muslim countries.

Back to Saudi Arabia. Over the last 2 decades, the Saudi establishment has dealt with the rise of their homegrown religious extremists by ignoring them, giving them a free hand overseas and by sending them to Afghanistan.

□ 1530

Their extremists are called Wahabis. Those folks are on the outer limits of Islam. They are the ones who insist that women must cover themselves from head to foot. Now, that is okay if women voluntarily accept this religious mandate. Instead, however, the Wahabis act as if they have the right to control everybody, even those who do not accept their particular view, claiming to have an infallible insight about the wishes of God. They beat women with sticks if so much as their ankles are showing. They feel free to commit violence against people of other faiths and to prevent anyone with a different belief in God, even other Muslims, from worshipping and living their lives as they see fit.

This is the most radical of all Muslim sects. Instead of standing up to this religious gangsterism, the Saudi royal family allowed them to establish their base of operations in Saudi Arabia and to export Wahabi radicalism throughout the world, with the help, of course, of billions of petrol dollars.

One of the places not just influenced but under the control of the Wahabis was Afghanistan. The Taliban was not an indigenous religious sect of Afghanistan. That is the mistake so many people make. They represented a transplanted Wahabism. Transplanted from? Where else. Saudi Arabia.

These crazies did not represent the character and/or the values of the Afghan people. The Afghan people are devout in their faith but they are not fanatic. They pray and are grateful to God, but they do not feel compelled to have everyone else pray, much less feel compelled to compel that everyone else pray just like they pray.

I have seen this tolerance firsthand, even in the most desolate regions of that distant land. Years ago, 14 or 15 years ago, actually, I was in Afghanistan with a mujahedin unit, the mujahedin being the fighters against the Soviet occupation. During long treks across the desert, the small group of mujahedin fighters I was with would stop and pray five times a day. They would get on their knees and they would pray, and they would thank God for everything that they had. I might add that they had little. We did not even have a good clean glass of water, much less the provisions of food that could keep people healthy. Yet these people were grateful for everything.

It caused me reason to pause to think that here in the United States we have so much and how rarely people think about how grateful they should be for what we have. But here were these people, under attack by the Soviets, on their knees praying. But there were many other people in the surrounding area and with our group. About half of them were not part of the praying during those prayer sessions. They stood there.

What impressed me is that those who were praying felt perfectly comfortable. They were fulfilling their obligations to God but did not feel threatened by these others who were not praying and who were not compelled to participate. That was the essence of the Afghans. Grateful to God, devoted to God, but not fanatics who were trying to suppress other people into some sort of religious dictatorship.

The Taliban in Afghanistan, of course, was totally different than the type of attitude I am talking about. And it was not a result of the susceptibility of the people to the Taliban's form of Islam as much as it was a result, meaning the Taliban's ascension to power, was not a result of what is naturally in the Afghan people's hearts, but instead, I believe, the result of a deal between Saudi Arabia, Pakistan, and, unfortunately, the United States.

It, of course, goes back to the Cold War, when the United States was helping the Afghan freedom fighters in their struggle against the Soviet army that occupied their country. The Saudis were helping, too. Now we helped, and we can be proud of that. The Saudis were also helping, but as I discovered, it was not quite that simple.

As I was hiking through Afghanistan with that mujahedin unit heading towards the battle of Jalalabad, which was one of the last battles the Soviets participated in in Afghanistan, we came across an encampment of white tents. These were very expensive tents. There were off-road vehicles there. The people were well fed, well clothed. And I was told by my mujahedin fellow freedom fighters to keep my mouth shut and to speak no English because this was an encampment of a crazy psychopathic killer, a Saudi named bin Laden, and bin Laden would kill all of us if he knew there was an American with the group because he hated America as much as he hated the Communists.

And much of the support that the Saudis gave to the Afghan freedom fighters was right there. It was actually bin Laden and his group there fighting against the Russians. And that was their contribution to Afghanistan in the fight against the Soviets.

Well, after the Soviets withdrew from Afghanistan, after the mujahedin victory, instead of helping these people rebuild their country, and we can be proud we helped them fight off the Soviets with giving them the weapon systems they needed, but we did not help them at that point rebuild their country. In fact, America simply walked

away and let them sleep in the rubble. We did not even help them dig up the land mines that we had given them to defeat the Soviet army. And so little young kids, little kids from Afghanistan have been blowing off their legs ever since. And they cannot even treat their young people because they do not have the medicines to do so because we have not been there to help.

There was an agreement, however, as we left. It was probably not a formal agreement; probably just an understanding to let Saudi Arabia and Pakistan oversee that region. So we walked away from Afghanistan and the entire region. Instead of insisting on a government that reflected the will and values of the Afghan people, we left them in the hands of the Saudis and the Pakistanis.

For several years, there was chaos and fighting. Not as bad as before, but there was fighting that continued, and the Saudis then unleashed their ace in the hole. We had left, but the Saudis had been preparing for this eventuality. The term Taliban means student and refers to those who spent most of the war against Soviet occupation not fighting the Russians. That was a whole different group of guys. That was the mujahedin. No, the Taliban were in schools, so-called religious schools, in Pakistan. Later, they emerged from these schools seemingly out of nowhere, but in fact trained, armed and financed by Saudi Arabia and Pakistan.

Within 6 months, they had conquered over two-thirds of the country, including Kabul, the capital city. But just as it was in Orwell's Animal Farm, vicious dogs were surreptitiously nurtured and then suddenly unleashed to do the bidding of pigs.

Just a reminder: Many pundits fail to understand the difference between the mujahedin and the Taliban. The former fought the war against Soviet occupation troops. That was the mujahedin. The latter, the Taliban, arrived on the scene much later. And in the end, the same mujahedin who helped defeat the Soviets were our allies in this last year in driving the Taliban out of power. The mujahedin, the good people of Afghanistan, have stood with us twice. Let us pledge that we will not walk away from them again. Let us help them rebuild their country.

Let the record show that I had spent a year trying to prevent the Taliban from coming to power at that time. My goal right after the end of the war with the Soviets was to try to bring the old King Zahir Shah back from his exile in Rome. Zahir Shah was one of the most beloved and pro-western of his people. He was anxious to serve as a transition leader that would lead his country to a new political system that was based on democratic elections; on ballots instead of bullets. As I say, he was an honest, kind man, with a good heart, and respected by all the people of Afghanistan.

Instead, the king was pushed aside, or should I say he was kept on the sidelines. And I might add that our own State Department played a major role in ensuring that this positive alternative did not come to power. Instead, the Taliban assumed power with the acquiescence if not the support of the Clinton administration. Knowing there was nothing more I could do, I hoped for the best. I tried my best to try to prevent the Taliban from getting into power. Now they were there, our government seemed to be going along with it, so all I could do is sort of hope for the best.

However, within a month or so, the tyrannical ways of these religious kooks made it clear to me and to everyone that they had to go. Yes, it was clear to me, but I take that back, it was not clear to everyone, because the Clinton administration could never seem to come to that conclusion, that the Taliban had to go. In understanding who should be accountable for 9–11, we must understand that the State Department, under President Clinton, was never anti-Taliban. Our State Department, probably under the President's direction, undermined those efforts aimed at undermining the Taliban. So those of us who were anti-Taliban found ourselves the target of the State Department rather than having the State Department target the Taliban for their misdeeds.

In several personal instances I was involved with helping obtain medical and humanitarian support for people in the areas of Afghanistan that was not yet under Taliban control. I was thwarted by our own government. I was thwarted by our own State Department. NGOs with aid for Afghans who were in areas that were controlled by the Taliban, on the other hand, had no trouble with our government. They had some other troubles that, of course, the Taliban gave them themselves, but our government was perfectly happy to have NGOs operating in Taliban-controlled areas but stopping people like myself who were trying to help those people in areas that were opposed to the Taliban.

In mid 1988, however, even with this tacit support from the Clinton administration, the Taliban were incredibly vulnerable. They had overextended themselves in an invasion of the northern part of Afghanistan, and many of their best, if not most of their best, fighters were captured, along with huge amounts of war supplies. The road to Kabul was open. And who interceded to prevent the collapse of the Taliban at this pivotal moment? Who pulled their chestnuts out of the fire? President Clinton, personally.

At this moment of maximum Taliban vulnerability, the White House dispatched Assistant Secretary of State Rick Inderfurth and Bill Richardson, then our United Nations ambassador. They flew to northern Afghanistan and convinced the anti-Taliban forces not to attack and not to retake Kabul, but, instead, to accept a cease-fire and an arms embargo.

This is at the moment, and I cannot stress this more forcefully, it was at a pivotal moment. The Taliban could easily have been defeated. The Northern Alliance was willing to accept a return of King Zahir Shah to lead a transition government. Instead, under the direction of the Clinton White House, these two top U.S. Government officials, Assistant Secretary of State Rick Inderfurth and U.N. Ambassador Bill Richardson, arrived on the scene to convince the anti-Taliban forces to stand back. And we thus saved this fanatical, anti-western regime from being destroyed and being defeated.

This later led to a dramatic defeat of the anti-Taliban forces. The cease-fire lasted only long enough for the Saudis and the Pakistanis to fully rearm the Taliban. And the arms embargo that Bill Richardson and Rick Inderfurth talked about, was only effective against the anti-Taliban forces, which are the people called the Northern Alliance. Think about that. We talked them into a cease-fire, which lasted only long enough for the Taliban to rearm. We talked them into an arms embargo, which was only an arms embargo against them.

Again, this was one of the major turning points that led to 9–11. Later, the Taliban, with their supplies replenished, went on the offensive and turned their country into a staging area for terrorism. So the Taliban ended up, with the Clinton administration's somewhat blessings, of taking over all but a sliver of Afghanistan. That portion, of course, that little sliver, was under the command of Commander Massoud, who stood alone in the Panjir Valley, a hero against the war on the Soviets. Now he was all that was left to resist the tyranny of the Taliban.

□ 1545

This is where bin Laden makes his official entrance. Behind the scenes, his foreigners, his radicals, had been there and been the Taliban shock troops for a long time. They murdered anyone and everyone who got in the way and ran roughshod over people all over Afghanistan. bin Laden had already declared war on the United States, and had already killed military personnel and bombed U.S. embassies. The Taliban permitted them to use their country as a base of operations.

Yes, the Clinton administration repeatedly demanded that bin Laden be given up or at least kicked out of Afghanistan. Yet there they were using all of these words making demands, yet they never seemed to care enough to help Massoud or help any of the others who wanted to resist the Taliban.

So what was the Taliban leadership to think? Well, of course they thought that the United States Government really did not mean what it was saying. They believed it was simply posturing for domestic political consideration. This is like when the Clinton administration went to China and demanded human rights reform and then never

put any type of force behind that demand.

So our government made it clear to the Taliban by our inaction to support anyone who was opposing the Taliban that our demands on them actually were just made for public consumption here, and that we were actually more concerned with our deal, whatever that deal was, with Pakistan and Saudi Arabia and that we were more concerned with that than anything going on within Afghanistan, including bin Laden. Why would the tough guys in the Taliban think that we cared about human rights abuses, about their treating women like cattle, about their harboring of terrorists like bin Laden, and about their rejection of even a consideration of free elections of any kind when we were not doing anything about it? We did not, as I say, support Massoud; and, in fact, when several of us tried to help those resisting the Taliban, it was our government, the State Department, that got in our way.

Let us be fair about it. If that is the impression the Taliban got, we should admit it. Our government at that time was not serious about democracy, human rights and such in Afghanistan. We were not serious about their form of government or even their harboring of bin Laden because our government in that administration did nothing.

What all this means is that if we stray too far from our basic principles as a country, it is going to end up hurting us. If we stray too far from the fundamental principles that make us Americans, a love of liberty and justice, a belief in the democratic procedures to guide men, and permit people to guide their own destinies and secure their own destinies through election processes, if we ignore these principles, it will come back to hurt the United States of America.

Over the years, I complained over and over again; and I will submit for the record quotes of mine that warned America that we must act against the Taliban. I did this for years.

Well, obviously there was another policy. I am just a lone Congressman. I do not make policy. I try to influence policymakers. But my warnings, repeated warnings, were not heeded.

Well, who was responsible for the policies that left the Taliban free from domestic rivals, the policy that left them free from outside opposition, that left them free from the pressure to democratize and respect human rights? Who was responsible for these policies? How about Madeleine Albright? How about President Clinton? They could not get themselves to endorse any meaningful action against the Taliban even after we had been attacked in Saudi Arabia, blowing up our military bases there, our military installations, our living quarters there, or the blowing up of U.S. embassies in Africa.

Furthermore, there is ample evidence that in the last administration they passed up promising opportunities to take out bin Laden. I, for example, several years ago during the Clinton administration contacted the CIA to let them know that I had an informant who knew exactly where bin Laden was, that he was out of Afghanistan, and that he was willing to pinpoint bin Laden for them. I gave them my contact's phone number. They never called. After a week, I called my friend back and said, Did the CIA get with you? No.

I went to the CIA again and explained that this person had impeccable credentials of knowing what was going on in Afghanistan. They would get to him, but they did not. A week later they still had not called. Then I went and complained to the chairman of the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence, the gentleman from Florida (Mr. GOSS), whom I respect; and I told him what happened.

The next day he had a meeting in this building with representatives of the NSA, the CIA, and the FBI. It was the bin Laden task force. I told them what had happened and that my friend could pinpoint bin Laden, and that he had been ignored for 2 weeks. They would get to it.

Guess what, a week later my friend still had not been contacted. By then the trail was cold. But when I went to the gentleman from Florida (Mr. GOSS), it got action and my friend was called. He said it was a lackadaisical call. It looked like it was a pro forma call.

Does that sound like an administration committed to getting bin Laden? No. Let the record show there were numerous opportunities to get bin Laden and not one was exploited. The government of Sudan tried to give the U.S. a complete file on bin Laden and his whole gang. Madeleine Albright personally turned that down.

I know of a situation at the Defense Intelligence Agency where a young analyst felt there was a lack of information about Afghanistan and that lack of information was threatening to our national security. She wanted to get the information. She wanted to go up to Massoud's territory and find out what was going on because we did not know what was happening in Afghanistan. She was denied, and she had the gall on her own time, on her own vacation time, to go there to Massoud's stronghold to try to get that information. I think someone like that should get a medal. Instead, she was fired.

I personally asked the general who then headed up the DIA not to fire her. She got the ax anyway. By the way, there is no indication that the DIA, the Defense Intelligence Agency, warned anybody about the attack on 9–11, even though the murder of Commander Massoud 2 days prior to the attack in New York should have set off alarm bells. Of course they had fired the one person who was conscientious about Afghanistan. They had fired that person for being too conscientious, over the objection of a Member of Congress who pleaded that that was the type of responsible behavior we needed.

I say this because the death of Commander Massoud had a special significance to me. I had known Commander Massoud for many years, even before I went to Afghanistan in 1988. During my time in the White House, he sent his brother to me; and we continued a communication through third parties over the years. He was a man I deeply respected. He was a hero; not to say he did not make mistakes. Certainly he made mistakes, and he did some things wrong. But over years of fighting, everybody makes mistakes. But Massoud was a hero. He was a giant of a man.

Mr. Speaker, 2 days before they attacked us, they murdered Massoud. It took the wind right out of my lungs. I had been to his stronghold 5 years before. I visited him in the mountains of Afghanistan. Our friendship was close, and I respected him. We worked out an agreement to have King Zahir Shah return and that Massoud would support that if the King would lead a transition government and have honest elections 2 years later. He was willing to support that, and then the Taliban killed him.

After I had gotten myself together after his death, I knew that it must be because they are going to attack the United States. That is why the Taliban killed him, so we could not have anyone to turn to, to rally behind in our counterattack. So the next day I called the White House. I asked to speak to Condoleezza Rice, and I wanted a meeting with her and the National Security Council because there was an attack that would soon befall the United States of America.

They got back to me, and said, Congressman, we take your opinions on Afghanistan and elsewhere very seriously, but we are very busy. Can you come tomorrow? The earliest we can fit you in is 2:00 tomorrow. I woke up on 9–11 expecting to have a meeting with Condoleezza Rice and the National Security Council at the White House to warn them that there was an imminent attack planned on the United States and to take seriously any possible threat that they saw. Unfortunately, at 8:45, the planes began crashing into the buildings in New York.

So here we are. One year ago our country was blind-sided, attacked without warning, resulting in the slaughter of 3,000 Americans. As I have just discussed, this represents a failure of policy and a failure of the people behind that policy, primarily those in the Clinton administration, not because of politics, but because they happen to be there at the time. Who knows if it would have been a Republican administration. It was George Bush who walked away originally and left the Pakistanis and the Saudis in charge of that region. But it was during the Clinton administration that the Taliban took over, consolidated their power in Afghanistan, and turned that country into a base of operations for anti-American terrorists. The American response is undermining those who oppose the Taliban.

This leads me to my conclusion that our policy was part of an agreement with the Saudis and the Pakistanis to keep the Taliban in power. The attack, however, reflects more than a failure of policy. It reflects more than just that policy. The attack which was carried out by a terrorist organization, a terrorist organization that we had been told over and over again was the number one target of U.S. intelligence, that organization, the number one target of U.S. intelligence, was able to launch an attack of this scope and of this magnitude requiring millions of dollars and the coordination of hundreds of people against the United States. The number one target of U.S. intelligence was able to slaughter 3,000 Americans, to blindside us. This represents a catastrophic failure of America's intelligence system; it is a failure of the DIA, the CIA, the NSA, the FBI, and the rest of the intelligence alphabet soup here in Washington, D.C.

We spend tens of billions of dollars every year, and the number one target of American intelligence is able to organize and pull off an operation of this scale. The magnitude of the screw-up boggles my mind.

Now we know there were warnings. The BBC is reporting that just 2 months before 9–11, the foreign minister of the Taliban was so upset about the terrorist plot that he had heard of that he sent an emissary to an American consulate in nearby Pakistan to warn the United States of a pending attack.

□ 1600

But no one listened to him. Then we know of FBI field agents who were pleading that attention be paid to the terrorist ties of certain students who were being trained to fly airplanes. These FBI agents were chastised for going around channels. They had to go through channels, but they were so concerned that the people in front of them were not acting, they tried to get the attention of Washington but were chastised for not going through channels and they were ignored. The list of failures goes on and on.

I will just say that on 9–11, that something like that happened to me indicates the type of mindset we are dealing with, even after the attack. On 9–11, when the planes had already crashed into the buildings, I realized, everyone realized it was an attack from Afghanistan, based on the terrorists based in Afghanistan, and I called the king of Afghanistan. I wanted to know if there was anyone there protecting him.

''Do you have any police there protecting you?''

''No.''

''Are there any police outside your door?'' Remember, the king of Afghanistan is in Rome, exiled in Rome. ''Are there any policemen outside your door?''

''No, there aren't.''

''Are there any people inside your compound with you protecting you?''

''No.''

I said, ''Is there anyone there with a gun to protect you?''

He said no.

I said, oh, my gosh, our number one asset, the one man who the people of Afghanistan could rally behind now that they have killed Massoud, only the king, Zahir Shah, was someone we could rally the people behind to counterattack against the Taliban, and he was hanging out there in the wind. He was totally exposed.

So I talked to someone, a very high official in one of our intelligence agencies. I told him, and he said he realized the importance of Zahir Shah and he was totally exposed, and he was vulnerable. And, guess what? Five hours later I happened to talk to that same high level official again. I can tell you when I asked him about, well, Zahir Shah, is he under guard now, his response to me was, ''You don't expect us to act that fast, do you?''

Give me a break. Of course we expect our people to act that fast. You are within a phone call's distance of the Marine guards who guard our embassy in Rome. Our ambassador, or whoever was there, could have gone over and picked up the king or sent Marines over to protect him, or the agency has people in Rome, et cetera, et cetera.

Instead, 5 hours later, after 3,000 of our people, at that time we thought it was 20,000 people had been slaughtered, but you do not expect us to act that fast, do you?

The people in our intelligence community are, by and large, fine and dedicated people. I will tell you that right now. I respect them, but those individuals who may have my respect as people of good hearts and are patriots, they are now part of a bureaucratic behemoth.

We are relying on what has become organizationally incompetent, a system in which individuals get fired for showing initiative, like that young analyst at the DIA, or they get reprimanded, like those FBI field agents, for begging attention on some pressing threat.

We need to reform the system and make it better. To do so we need to hold those accountable who made errors and to change the structure and mindset. Most importantly, we need to change the structure and the mindset of our intelligence organizations. We cannot let the cloak of secrecy be used to shield the consequences of failure and incompetence.

For that reason I voted for an investigation of 9–11, not just that it be done by our Congressional oversight committees. And I have great respect for those leading those committees and members of those committees, but I believe that it should be also the responsibility of an independent commission on the level of the Warren Commission and perhaps the commission we established after Pearl Harbor to get all the facts about this historical failure of U.S. intelligence.

Let me stress again that I have tremendous respect for and trust for the gentleman from Florida (Mr. GOSS) and the others in the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence here in the House, but a redundancy like we are calling for with an independent commission looking into the problem as well cannot in any way hurt. An independent commission could do nothing but contribute to the understanding of the idea pool that is needed to reform and to fix the system.

This anniversary is with us today. We must commit ourselves to see that such surprise attacks will never again be successfully launched against the United States. We will accomplish this by making the changes in policy and the changes in personnel that are needed to keep our country secure.

We must change the way we deal with Saudi Arabia. We must evaluate how we dealt with Afghanistan and admit that it was horrendously wrong. The people behind those policies, especially those people who are still in influential positions in the State Department and elsewhere, must understand that they bear a significant share of the responsibility for the death and destruction that fell on America one year ago today.

The arrogant so-called experts, for example, who shoved aside exiled King Zahir Shah for years, they shoved him aside for two decades, claiming that he was too old to play a positive role in bringing about a better Afghanistan and peace in Afghanistan. They were so absolutely wrong. People in the State Department should find out who it was who pushed this idea that the Zahir Shah could not participate, and those people should be talked to, and those people should look in the mirror and think very seriously about what they did to contribute to this loss of American life.

In essence, they kept the Taliban in power, because they prevented us from getting behind a positive alternative, whether it was Massoud or the others fighting the Taliban, or whether it was Zahir Shah. In essence, they kept the Taliban in power until 3,000 Americans were slaughtered by an attack that was launched from Taliban-controlled territory.

We were attacked a year ago today, and over these last 12 months our military has been able to launch a counterattack that has dislodged the Taliban and sent them, along with their terrorist allies, the al Qaeda, running for cover and running to hide their heads.

Our military has done a tremendous job. They did this in a landlocked country halfway around the world. This has been a magnificent victory for our country and for its military. To the degree that we sort of have questions about the need to restructure our intelligence system, we need to praise our military and make sure that we build upon the success of our military. They need certain amounts of changes, too,

but we need to do that with the military. We can see the positive things they have done and build upon that.

This has been a magnificent victory. If bin Laden is alive today, he is in hiding and he is spending all of his hours not trying to launch some attack on us, but instead he is spending his time trying not to be captured. He could be spending his time mapping out attacks on the United States. Instead, thanks to the expertise and bravery and courage and great job our military has done, we have bin Laden and his likes in hiding, looking over their shoulders, freezing their assets, not able to launch another attack of the magnitude that we suffered one year ago today.

We have accomplished all of this, a tremendous accomplishment in a country on the other side of the world, landlocked. We did this with fewer than 50 American combat deaths. We dislodged the Taliban government from power, we destroyed the regime, we dislodged the terrorists, all with fewer than 50 American combat deaths.

Yes, there have been some mistakes, and in every combat situation there are. If accidentally a house or area is bombed, if we bombed some of our friends accidentally, which has happened, we just need to admit that it was a mistake and help those people rebuild. They will understand, because the Afghan people are praising us as their liberators. We have fought beside the mujahedin again, the freedom fighters of Afghanistan again, to free their land from the Taliban tyranny. As I say, there have been mistakes, but compared to what has been accomplished, this mission gets an A.

Let me note that I have two complaints. They are small complaints and the Afghan people will put up with them for now, but I think that we need to pay attention.

Number one, I do not believe Karzai was the right guy to pick. He does not have a wide base of support in Afghanistan. When the loya jirga was held, we should have permitted the king to emerge, as would have naturally happened. I think there was some wheeling and dealing going on that led to Karzai's ascension, and the king could have been there. He was the natural choice.

But I believe the Afghan people have good hearts and understanding. They know we are there to help them. They know there are political considerations. But they are demanding, of course, free elections in 2 years, and that is what we should be doing, making sure that we keep that pledge and that there are free elections. And if they want to elect anybody, whether it is Karzai or a member of the royal family or whoever it is, they should have a right to do so. We should work with them and help to rebuild their country, and that will be one way to really defeat the Taliban and really defeat al Qaeda. The people of Afghanistan have looked at us as liberators.

The other concern is about drugs. We have not eliminated the drug production in Afghanistan. The poppy crop was not destroyed. We have got to do so next year. That commitment has to be there. That drug money goes into bad hands.

Finally, let us take a look at the challenge we have today and look ahead a year. The President has wisely suggested that now is the time for us to eliminate that threat that hangs over us and has hung over us for 10 years. We did not complete the job in the Gulf War. We left Saddam Hussein in power. That was the gift that George Bush, Sr., gave to us. George Bush, Jr., is going to make up for that. He has committed us to eliminating the dictatorial, fascistic regime of Saddam Hussein.

We should not be weary of this. In fact, we should know that Saddam Hussein has less support in Iraq than the Taliban had support in Afghanistan. Our strategy should be to help the people of Iraq liberate themselves from this monstrous regime headed by Saddam Hussein. The people of Iraq will be waving American flags and dancing in the street because we will help them build a democratic society. We can do so with the same strategy as we did in Afghanistan, work with Special Forces teams and air support. We can support those people who want to fight for their own freedom. It worked in Afghanistan, it will work in Iraq. We should not have fear and trepidation about getting rid of this threat of Saddam Hussein. He is, as George Shultz suggested, a rattlesnake in our front yard, and we should not wait until he bites us to cut its head off.

Now we can move forward in Iraq and eliminate that threat, as we have eliminated the Taliban threat, and we can do so not by sending huge numbers of American forces, but by helping the people in Iraq, as we did in Afghanistan, to liberate themselves. That is what the challenge the President is giving us is. That is why we as Americans should always stand for those people who want to live in a free society and are willing with their courage and blood to fight for their freedom, but need our help logistically, need our air support, perhaps need our advice from our Special Forces teams.

So, as we remember 9–11, let us never repeat that, by being proactive in the future. Where there are dictatorships and fascist regimes, like the Taliban, and if they threaten the West and the United States, we do not have to do with this all regimes that are dictatorial, but if they threaten us, let us work with the people who suffer with a boot on their face and with an iron grip around their necks, let us work with those people to help them free themselves.

We have on the floor of the House of Representatives two pictures, one of George Washington, a great painting of George Washington, and a painting of Lafayette. Lafayette came here during the American Revolution to help us win our freedom. Let us not forget the French helped us win our freedom, and that people like Lafayette were heroes to early Americans.

While we must serve that same role that Lafayette served to us, we must serve that role to those people overseas who long for liberty and justice. If we do so, we will be the light of the world. We will be the hope of all the young people in the Muslim countries who are looking for some people who believe in something, rather than people who are talking about stability and keeping the status quo.

We need to be the ones who offer moral alternatives, and the morality we offer is democratic government and a respect for human rights, treating people decently. Our flag should stand for justice and hope. If we do, rather than the type of things we were doing in the 1990s with Communist China and the Taliban and all of these regimes, where we were not doing anything to make it clear that we honestly and sincerely believed these founding principles of our society, if we do that, we will be free and we will be safe.

□ 1615

There is a dynamic in this world between peace and freedom. Freedom tomorrow will bring peace. Just as we lived under the threat of some sort of war with the Soviet Union, the Soviet people, the Russian people were never our enemies. It was that system. As soon as we made it a fight between communism and democracy and stopped just supporting any dictatorship that was against the Communists, the Communist system itself began to crumble in Moscow, and no one was more heroic in that fight against the Soviet dictatorship than the people of Afghanistan. They fought and they bled and they gave us a more peaceful and a freer world.

We did not do what was right by them. We did not help them rebuild their country at that time; we did not stick with them. We left it up to the Saudis and the Pakistanis. We have a chance now to make up for that. But we must persevere in helping them rebuild their country; and that will cement peace in that region, because people will believe in us again. We need, again, to make sure that we become the force for liberty and justice and decent treatment for people all over the world, and that is where we will find America's security. Let us have the courage to do so. Our President has charted a wise course, and we should have the tenacity and the courage to follow this through now that we have learned after 9–11 that there are consequences to pay when we do not.

IN SUPPORT OF H. CON. RES. 464, PATRIOT DAY RESOLUTION

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

Mr. BENTSEN. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support today of H.Con. Resolution 464,

commemorating the solemn occasion of the first anniversary of September 11, 2001, and the vicious attack on the United States and its people that day.

September 11 will long be remembered not just for the death and destruction brought upon America and too many of our people, but also for the day in which innocence was lost. The hijacking of civilian aircraft and the taking of thousands of innocent bystanders' lives will forever be among the most heinous of crimes against humanity. Yet, while the attacks, designed to shake our Nation to its deepest roots and break our spirit to be a leader of the Free World, they only served to strengthen our resolve and show the world that the American sense of kindness and community could not be broken even by the most awful of acts.

In the midst of a living hell only Dante could describe, Americans rose to respond, first by the police, firefighters, and emergency medical personnel who poured into burning buildings which had become infernos, risking life and limb to save a fellow citizen and later by military force. As we now know, many made the ultimate sacrifice. Yet, rather than create panic and chaos, the attacks by the terrorists only served to underscore our resolve. Clearly, in the early hours following the attacks, the actions of otherwise ordinary Americans proved beyond a reasonable doubt that the terrorists failed in their ultimate goal. While they were able to cause pain and suffering and shatter a sense of security felt here at home, they failed in destroying the spirit which is America. And, in causing the death and destruction, they exposed the world to their own twisted ideology of anger and hate and a lack of respect for freedom and human life.

Mr. Speaker, in the intervening months, America, with our allies, has proven militarily that we can and will respond to defend ourselves and our freedom throughout the world. But even as important as it has been to respond swiftly and forcefully, it is now clear that the actions of those Americans who gave their lives on September 11, 2001, and those who responded to help them, and the faith that they inspired in the rest of us, resulted in a victory over the terrorists that very day.

Now, we must continue to battle for freedom and democracy throughout the world, not only for our own defense, but also in the memory of those who first gave their lives for the cause on September 11, 2001.

GOODWILL OF UKRAINE HELPS AMERICA HEAL

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

Mr. SCHAFFER. Mr. Speaker, this hallowed day, the anniversary of the terrible terrorist attacks upon the United States, is one that is observed throughout America. The eloquence of our colleagues in this House has stirred our hearts, described our attitudes, and revealed the Nation's character. America's tragedy is mourned this day throughout the world, too.

It is important for Americans to understand and appreciate the outpouring of support, the gestures of solidarity, and the prayers of the faithful bestowed upon us by the people of the world. As cochairman of the Congressional Ukrainian Caucus, I rise today to speak about one country's goodwill toward the American people in commemoration of the September 11, 2001, terrorist attack.

Throughout my tenure in Congress, I have always been an ardent supporter of democratic development in Ukraine. The full commercial and strategic potential of a democratic Ukraine is staggering and the desire for freedom is deeply routed in the American psyche.

Mr. Speaker, in the House the days and the weeks following the attacks, the Ukrainian people grieved with America and the rest of the world. The sentiments of the Ukrainian people were echoed in a letter from Bishop Stanislaw Shyrokoradiuk of the Roman Catholic Diocese of Kyiv-Zhytomyr. Here is what the bishop said, what he wrote:

''I would like to present to you and in you, to all American people, our condolences because of the terrible tragedy that has stricken the whole world.

''We have been deeply shaken to know about the series of acts of terrorism that happened in the United States of America yesterday.

''It has been an awful blow by its cruelty and scale that struck not only the U.S.A., but all humanity. I received this notice during spiritual retreats in our Higher Spiritual Seminary in Vorzel, where all priests of our Diocese came. As a sign of our unity and sympathy in your grief, we celebrated Holy Mass for the souls of the departed and prayed for all victims. May the Lord strengthen them by His grace that they may outlive this horrible disaster.

''There are Divine Services and prayers said for the souls of the departed victims, and for all of those who have suffered, in all of our churches.

''These day our hearts and prayers are with you and your people.

''Sincerely Yours, Bishop Stanislaw Shyrokoradiuk, the Vicar general of Kyiv Zhytomyr Diocese.'' Bishop Shyrokoradiuk in Ukraine sent that the day after.

As a country, Ukraine immediately declared its solidarity with the United States, offering its support morally, technically, militarily and with the capabilities of its infrastructure. Ukraine's stance clearly demonstrated its friendship with the United States and the forces of freedom.

Most helpful has been Ukraine's clearance of airspace for nearly 5,000 aircraft flying in from Afghanistan and aid in transporting allied troops and materiel by air and train. Ukraine also provided planes and crews in order to provide transportation for coalition forces and humanitarian missions over Iran.

Ukrainian security forces have been cooperating with Americans offering intelligence regarding the fighting in Afghanistan and other security concerns. Ukraine's international efforts in leading the Georgia, Ukraine, Uzbekistan, Azerbaijan, and Georgia Group, called GUUAM, to secure strategic transport corridors from terrorist activity have helped secure the entire regional community. Ukraine has cooperated with us in blocking and investigating the financial transactions and accounts of suspected terrorists.

Just today, Mr. Speaker, Ukraine's parliament, the Verkhovna (Supreme) Rada, unanimously passed three resolutions in support of America. One extends Ukraine's profound sympathy to the families and friends of victims. The other directs the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine to establish a memorial at the World Trade Center in New York to the Ukrainians who perished there. The third resolution outlines Ukraine's commitment to the future of freedom and reaffirms Ukraine's solidarity in the war on terrorism and its commitment to strengthening international peace and security.

This latter resolution lucidly addresses issues of global concern, including environmental problems and global health issues. Currently, Ukraine is preparing to send two IL–76 cargo planes loaded with small arms, ammunitions, and other military equipment to outfit the Afghan National Army.

This morning, the President of Ukraine, Leonid Kuchma, met with our ambassador, Carlos Pascual. The President pledged his country's continued support for Operation Enduring Freedom and expressed his regret for the loss of lives in America 1 year ago.

This afternoon, Ukraine's Ambassador Kostyantyn Gryshchenko visited me in my office here in Washington, D.C. and extended his country's condolences, support, and solidarity. He asked me to express to the House Ukraine's commitment to America's war on terrorism. He assured me that the prayers of countless Ukrainians are for the repose of the souls of the victims.

At this moment in Kyiv, Mr. Speaker, Ukrainians are paying their respects as they observe a large photo collage of Ground Zero. The display honors the emergency workers and heroes of 9–11. There is a similar exhibit at the Ukrainian National Gallery; and on Friday, they will hold a commemorative concert at the National Opera.

Ukraine's condemnation of international terrorism, its much-appreciated support on the war on terrorism, its tough, newly enacted laws to combat terrorism and its commitment to fight at the side of the United States

and its allies for civil society and democracy clearly demonstrates the role Ukraine and her people intend to play. Ukraine's support for America is deeply appreciated.

Mr. Speaker, I thank the people of Ukraine for their condolences and camaraderie and commend Ukraine's leaders for standing shoulder to shoulder with the United States. I will submit for the RECORD at this time the resolution that was adopted this morning by Ukraine's parliament.

THE LESSONS OF THE TRAGEDY ARE NOT TO BE FORGOTTEN

STATEMENT BY THE VERKHOVNA RADA OF UKRAINE ON THE OCCASION OF THE ANNIVERSARY OF THE EVENTS IN THE UNITED STATES ON SEPTEMBER 11, 2001

The year that passed after the tragedy in the United States of America did not assuage anger and indignation at malevolent actions of terrorists, pain and bitterness over the loss of thousands of innocent people who died in the airplanes, skyscrapers of the World Trade Center in New York, and offices of the Pentagon. Paying homage to their memory we express once again our sympathy with families and loved ones of the victims.

The last year tragedy has taught the mankind many lessons. First of all it demonstrated that neither financial and economic power, nor possession of unprecedented arsenals of modern arms can guarantee security even for the most powerful state of the world. It has become even more obvious that only with united and coordinated actions can the mankind overcome the international terrorism and religious fundamentalism.

Realization of that led to creation of the anti-terrorist coalition that included dozens of countries. An important role within the coalition belongs to Ukraine, whose foreign policy major goals are strengthening of the international peace and security, maintaining peaceful, equitable, and mutually beneficial cooperation with members of the international community consonant with the generally accepted principles and norms of the international law.

The Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine considers it exceptionally important to apply the experience of the anti-terrorist coalition to strengthening cooperation of members of the international community in overcoming such global challenges as deepening gap between a handful of the richest countries and numerous less developed nations and countries in transition; catastrophic impoverishment of hundreds of millions of people; spread of drug abuse, infectious disease, corruption and organized crime; depletion of water and other natural resources; pollution; dangerous accumulation of nuclear, chemical, and other weapons of mass destruction; strive for hegemony and dictates in international relations; attempts to use objective processes of globalization and internationalization in the selfish interests of one state or a group of states.

United, the mankind is capable to ensure protection of the environment and biodiversity, acceleration of economic and social growth of every member of the international community. We consistently support the increasing role of the United Nations in resolving international problems, strict compliance with requirements of the UN Charter on conflict resolution and prevention of threats to peace and security of the nations.

The documents of the World Summit on Sustainable Development held recently in Johannesburg attracted attention in the Ukrainian society. By taking unprecedented decisions to voluntary renounce the third largest nuclear arsenal and close up the Chornobyl nuclear power station, Ukraine, having been left alone with these very complicated problems, demonstrated to the world its devotion to the cause of peace and international security and adherence to its international commitments.

Reflecting on the lessons of the last year September tragedy, we consider it our duty to draw once again the attention of the international community to the above issues and call on all the nations to consolidate and multiply their efforts to overcome global challenges facing the mankind in the 21st century.

RECESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 12 of rule I, the Chair declares the House in recess until approximately 5 p.m.

Accordingly (at 4 o'clock and 26 minutes p.m.), the House stood in recess until approximately 5 p.m.

□ 1702

AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. GILCHREST) at 5 o'clock and 2 minutes p.m.

EXPRESSING THE SENSE OF CONGRESS ON THE ANNIVERSARY OF TERRORIST ATTACKS LAUNCHED AGAINST THE UNITED STATES ON SEPTEMBER 11, 2001

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The pending business is the question of agreeing to the concurrent resolution, H. Con. Res. 464, on which further proceedings were postponed earlier today.

The Clerk read the title of the concurrent resolution.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the concurrent resolution on which the yeas and nays are ordered.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 370, nays 0, not voting 63, as follows:

[Roll No. 384]

YEAS—370

Abercrombie
Aderholt
Akin
Allen
Andrews
Armey
Baca
Bachus
Baird
Baker
Baldacci
Baldwin
Ballenger
Barcia
Bartlett
Barton
Bass
Becerra
Bentsen
Bereuter
Berkley
Berman
Berry
Biggert
Bilirakis
Bishop
Blagojevich
Blumenauer
Blunt
Boehlert
Boehner
Bonilla
Bonior
Bono
Boozman
Borski
Boucher
Boyd
Brady (TX)
Brown (OH)
Brown (SC)
Bryant
Burr
Burton
Buyer
Callahan
Calvert
Camp
Cannon
Cantor
Capito
Capps
Cardin
Carson (IN)
Carson (OK)
Castle
Chabot
Chambliss
Clay
Clayton
Clyburn
Coble
Collins
Combest
Condit
Cooksey
Costello
Cox
Coyne
Cramer
Crenshaw
Cubin
Culberson
Cunningham
Davis (CA)
Davis (IL)
Davis, Jo Ann
Davis, Tom
Deal
DeFazio
DeGette
Delahunt
DeLauro
DeLay
DeMint
Deutsch
Diaz-Balart
Dicks
Dingell
Doggett
Dooley
Doolittle
Doyle
Dreier
Duncan
Dunn
Edwards
Ehlers
Ehrlich
Emerson
Engel
English
Eshoo
Etheridge
Evans
Everett
Farr
Filner
Flake
Foley
Forbes
Ford
Frank
Frelinghuysen
Frost
Ganske
Gekas
Gephardt
Gibbons
Gilchrest
Gillmor
Goode
Goodlatte
Gordon
Goss
Graham
Granger
Graves
Green (TX)
Green (WI)
Greenwood
Gutierrez
Gutknecht
Hall (TX)
Hansen
Harman
Hart
Hastert
Hastings (FL)
Hayes
Hayworth
Hefley
Herger
Hill
Hilliard
Hinchey
Hinojosa
Hobson
Holden
Holt
Honda
Hooley
Horn
Hostettler
Houghton
Hoyer
Hulshof
Hunter
Hyde
Inslee
Isakson
Issa
Istook
Jackson (IL)
Jackson-Lee (TX)
Jefferson
Jenkins
John
Johnson (CT)
Johnson (IL)
Johnson, E. B.
Johnson, Sam
Jones (OH)
Kanjorski
Kaptur
Keller
Kennedy (MN)
Kerns
Kildee
Kilpatrick
Kind (WI)
Kirk
Knollenberg
Kolbe
Kucinich
LaFalce
LaHood
Lampson
Langevin
Lantos
Larsen (WA)
Larson (CT)
Latham
LaTourette
Leach
Lee
Lewis (CA)
Lewis (GA)
Lewis (KY)
Linder
Lipinski
LoBiondo
Lofgren
Lucas (KY)
Lucas (OK)
Luther
Lynch
Maloney (CT)
Maloney (NY)
Manzullo
Markey
Mascara
Matheson
Matsui
McCarthy (MO)
McCarthy (NY)
McCollum
McCrery
McDermott
McGovern
McHugh
McInnis
McIntyre
McKeon
McNulty
Meek (FL)
Meeks (NY)
Mica
Millender-McDonald
Miller, Dan
Miller, Jeff
Mollohan
Moore
Moran (KS)
Moran (VA)
Morella
Myrick
Napolitano
Nethercutt
Ney
Northup
Norwood
Nussle
Oberstar
Obey
Olver
Ortiz
Osborne
Ose
Otter
Owens
Oxley
Pallone
Pastor
Payne
Pelosi
Peterson (MN)
Peterson (PA)
Petri
Phelps
Pickering
Pitts
Platts
Pombo
Pomeroy
Portman
Price (NC)
Pryce (OH)
Putnam
Quinn
Radanovich
Rangel
Regula
Rehberg
Reyes
Reynolds
Riley
Rivers
Rodriguez
Roemer
Rogers (KY)
Rogers (MI)
Rohrabacher
Ros-Lehtinen
Ross
Roybal-Allard
Royce
Rush
Ryan (WI)
Ryun (KS)
Sabo
Sanchez
Sanders
Sandlin
Sawyer
Saxton
Schaffer
Schakowsky
Schiff
Schrock
Scott
Sensenbrenner
Sessions
Shadegg
Shaw
Sherman
Sherwood
Shimkus
Shows
Simmons
Simpson
Skeen
Skelton
Slaughter
Smith (NJ)
Smith (TX)
Smith (WA)
Snyder
Solis
Spratt
Stark
Stearns
Stenholm
Strickland
Sullivan
Sununu
Sweeney
Tancredo
Tanner
Tauscher
Tauzin
Taylor (MS)
Taylor (NC)
Terry
Thomas
Thompson (CA)
Thompson (MS)
Thornberry
Thune
Thurman
Tiahrt
Tiberi
Toomey
Turner
Udall (CO)
Udall (NM)
Upton
Visclosky
Vitter
Walden
Walsh
Wamp
Watkins (OK)
Watson (CA)
Watt (NC)
Watts (OK)
Waxman
Weldon (FL)
Weldon (PA)
Weller
Wexler
Whitfield
Wicker
Wilson (SC)
Wolf
Woolsey
Wu
Wynn
Young (AK)
Young (FL)

NOT VOTING—63

Ackerman	Hastings (WA)	Neal
Barr	Hilleary	Pascrell
Barrett	Hoeffel	Paul
Boswell	Hoekstra	Pence
Brady (PA)	Israel	Rahall
Brown (FL)	Jones (NC)	Ramstad
Capuano	Kelly	Rothman
Clement	Kennedy (RI)	Roukema
Conyers	King (NY)	Serrano
Crane	Kingston	Shays
Crowley	Kleczka	Shuster
Cummings	Levin	Smith (MI)
Davis (FL)	Lowey	Souder
Fattah	McKinney	Stump
Ferguson	Meehan	Stupak
Fletcher	Menendez	Tierney
Fossella	Miller, Gary	Towns
Gallegly	Miller, George	Velazquez
Gilman	Mink	Waters
Gonzalez	Murtha	Weiner
Grucci	Nadler	Wilson (NM)

□ 1728

So the concurrent resolution was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

Stated for:

Ms. WATERS. Mr. Speaker, I was unavoidably detained and was not present for rollcall vote 384 on House Concurrent Resolution 464. Had I been present, I would have voted ''yes.''

Mr. GRUCCI. Mr. Speaker, due to numerous September 11th memorial services taking place in my district in New York today, honoring my 60 constituents who lost their lives in last year's tragedy, I will be unable to make it back to the Capitol in time to vote on H. Con. Res. 464. If present, I would vote ''yea.''

Mr. FERGUSON. Mr. Speaker, on rollcall No. 384, I was absent due to attending memorial events relating to 9–11. Had I been present, I would have voted ''yea.''

Mr. PENCE. Mr. Speaker, on rollcall No. 384, I was absent due to attending and speaking at 9–11 events. Had I been present, I would have voted ''yea.''

REPORT ON RESOLUTION PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 5193, BACK TO SCHOOL TAX RELIEF ACT OF 2002

Mr. REYNOLDS, from the Committee on Rules, submitted a privileged report (Rept. No. 107–654) on the resolution (H. Res. 521) providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 5193) to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to allow a deduction to certain taxpayers for elementary and secondary education expenses, which was referred to the House Calendar and ordered to be printed.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY COMMITTEE ON RULES REGARDING AMENDMENTS TO H.R. 1701, CONSUMER RENTAL PURCHASE AGREEMENT ACT

(Mr. REYNOLDS asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. REYNOLDS. Mr. Speaker, the Committee on Rules may meet the week of September 16 to grant a rule which could limit the amendment process for floor consideration of H.R. 1701, the Consumer Rental Purchase Agreement Act.

Any Member wishing to offer an amendment should submit 55 copies and a brief explanation to the Committee on Rules in room H–312 of the Capitol by 12 noon on Tuesday, September 17. Members should draft their amendments to the bill as reported by the Committee on Financial Services and the Committee on the Judiciary.

Members should use the Office of Legislative Counsel to ensure that their amendments are properly drafted and should check with the Office of the Parliamentarian to be certain their amendments comply with the rules of the House.

SPECIAL ORDERS

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. GILCHREST). Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 3, 2001, and under a previous order of the House, the following Members will be recognized for 5 minutes each.

TAKE COURAGE

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

Mr. FOLEY. Mr. Speaker, today is a very, very important day in America's history. It is the 1-year anniversary of the attack on America. I was handed something by one of my young staffers who has joined my office. He was formerly a page or intern in our office, and he has come back to work full-time, Parker Altman from Belle Glade, Florida, a community in my district. When he handed me this, I felt compelled to bring it to the floor to read it in its entirety because it sums up, I think, a courageous view point of a young person; and it speaks to what is in the hearts and minds of many young people who work in the Capitol, who are young, energetic, intelligent people who have come from around the country to be part of this great government.

It begins, ''I woke up this morning just like any other day. Got ready for work and headed out. I had to leave a little early to beat the expected traffic around the Pentagon which is a transfer point on my daily commute. Regardless of my early departure, my wife insisted on getting up as well to make my lunch as she normally does. I told her not to worry about it, that I would get lunch at work, but she shook off her tiredness and strode into the kitchen. After putting my lunch in my briefcase, we hugged our usual goodbye, something was different. The hug turned into an embrace and I began to feel her shaking in my arms. 'Be careful,' she whispered, as her eyes welled up with tears.

''I arrived at the office about an hour early. I quickly settled into my morning routine of sorting the mail and answering letters. Absentmindedly I printed, folded, and stuffed. The rest of the staff began to trickle in and the office took on its typical tone. Televisions were turned on and a more subdued demeanor settled over us.

''I had assured Carrie when I left home this morning that I would be fine and would keep in contact with her throughout the day. I took on a brave face to settle her nerves, or so I thought. I realize now while I sit here in our Nation's Capitol that the impression of my courage that I summoned at home was not only to calm Carrie, but to quiet my own apprehensions. I sit here in my office at the footsteps of the Capitol building, the intended target of last year's Flight 93, with numerous memorials and services going on throughout the city. I sit here at my desk, wavering from the painful emotions dating back to this very morning 1 year ago to the pride and the response and resolve that united our Nation and back again, yet all masked by an outer appearance of courageous numbness. Pausing a bit to find these words, I realized that I sit here scared.

''This is not a bad thing. In my young opinion, I think fear can be a positive force if understood properly and not allowed to overcome all other emotions. I am scared. Scared but not crippled by the fear. I try not to dwell on the what-ifs, not to think about how I would handle a devastating situation like last year. I try, but the thoughts invariably sneak in. I like to think that fear has not defeated me. Today, like yesterday, I commuted into work, passing through the very site that was struck last year. Today, like yesterday, I sit at my desk in my office at the footsteps of the Capitol building, the very symbol of democracy that our enemies hate. Today, like yesterday, I remember the images flashing across the screen, and I feel a twisting in my gut from the raw emotions of these events. Today, like yesterday, I am scared. Scared but not crippled because I know that regardless of what happens today or tomorrow or the days beyond, my family and friends know that I love them. I know that despite the evils in the world that work to frighten us, there is a God that overpowers all. I know that because of this divine good, I should no longer be afraid of the evil. Senate Chaplain Lloyd John Ogilvie said it best in New York City last autumn. When faced with our inevitable fears, Dr. Ogilvie reminded us that because of His presence we should, 'take courage, it's yours, you know.'

''This is my prayer for you as this day progresses and as we face the uncertainties of tomorrow. It is, 'Take courage, it's yours, you know.'

That was by Parker Altman, my staff member. I mentioned he is from Belle Glade. It sums up the thoughts and emotions of many of the fine young people here today. They did come to work, despite the fears and alerts, Democrats, Republicans and Independents from around this great country of

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.

□ 1745

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. GILCHREST). 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

student body from kindergarten, I believe, all the way to 12th grade, to the graduating seniors, showed up at the football stadium for a service. I think we must have had probably over 4,000 people there this morning. It also was very moving. I would like to sort of comment on both of those ceremonies in light of what happened last year.

Mr. Speaker, last September 11 I actually was in the Capitol. Many of us know that on Mondays and Tuesdays we schedule at 9 a.m. what we call morning hour, which is very similar to the special orders that we have at the end of the day. It is an opportunity between 9 and 10 a.m. for Members of Congress to come down and give 5-minute speeches on whatever topic they desire. It is not part of the votes of the House. It is an opportunity to talk about issues or really any kind of event that you want to talk about that day.

Before morning hour on the Democratic side we have a meeting, what we call a message meeting in the morning that I chair, along with the gentlewoman from Connecticut (Ms. DELAURO), and that usually starts at 8:30 in the morning. So on that morning of September 11 last year we started at 8:30, maybe it was a little later, with a message meeting, and then we came up to the floor, some of us, including myself, to do the 5 minutes for morning hour.

I do not know exactly what time it was, probably maybe about 9:15 or 9:20, when I finished my 5-minute speech for morning hour that I walked out of this Chamber and walked over to the leader's office, the office of the gentleman from Missouri (Mr. GEPHARDT), and discovered that the World Trade Center had been attacked. It was on the TV.

The only reason I bring this up is because over the weekend there was a report in the news media about how certain informers for al Qaeda and the Taliban had indicated that the plane that went down in Pennsylvania on September 11 last year was actually headed for the Capitol, for the United States Capitol.

This morning when I was at the ceremony at Long Branch High School, the superintendent of schools, who was the MC for the ceremony, Mr. Joseph Ferraina, mentioned in his opening remarks that the people who died on September 11 basically gave their lives so that others might live.

I thought about that statement this morning, and, of course, it has a tremendous symbolic meaning, but it also had a literal meaning in a sense for me, because it is very likely that if those brave Americans who had decided to try to fight the terrorists and bring down that plane into a field in Pennsylvania had not made the decision to try to struggle and overcome the terrorists, that that plane would have headed for the Capitol and I would have been right here on the House floor and probably died as a result or could have died as a result of that attack. So those people literally, literally, were giving their lives so that Members of Congress like myself and my colleagues could live.

It is an amazing thing to think about, that they were willing to sacrifice so that that plane would not come here and hit the United States Capitol.

But I also thought this morning that they were not only giving their lives for other Americans, possibly myself and my colleagues, but they were also sacrificing their lives, they were essentially martyrs for the cause of America in a more symbolic way. When I say the cause of America, what do I mean? I mean democracy. I mean the freedom of speech, the freedom to assemble, the freedom of religion that we find so sacred.

My wife mentioned to me this morning that the Americans who were on that plane that ended up crashing in Pennsylvania, because they were in contact with others on the ground, they were using cell phones and were able to contact other people while they were on the plane, and they found out that the World Trade Center had been attacked, that the Pentagon had been attacked, and they decided, because of those attacks, that they would take a vote and they would vote amongst themselves on the plane as to whether or not they would try to overcome the terrorists in order to veer the plane away from, in this case, the Capitol or whatever else they thought landmark it might be used by the terrorists to attack.

I thought it was terribly significant that they voted, because here we are this morning in Long Branch, yesterday in Middletown, today on the floor in Washington, talking about the meaning of democracy and how the people who lost their lives were really martyrs for the American way for democracy. Lo and behold, they were taking a vote to decide whether to overcome the terrorists, which is probably, I guess, the most basic manifestation of what democracy is about, taking a vote.

I am sure that the terrorists that hijacked the plane were not taking any votes because, unlike the Americans who were willing to give their lives on that plane, they did not believe in a democratic process. They did not believe in the American way, the values that we believe in. They basically had a very different ideology, and their ideology, whatever it was, said that it was okay for them to hijack the plane, to kill innocent civilians for what would appear to be some sort of fundamentalist religious cause.

I think that we cannot forget the fact that so many Americans who lost their lives on September 11, including the 36 in Middletown, the town that I went to last night in my district, even though they were giving their lives for the American way, for American values, that the effect on their families, the effect on their relatives, is devastating.

It is nice to say that someone is a martyr. It is a glorious thing. But, at the same time, it is very hard to be the relative of the martyr, because your husband or your wife or your daughter or your son is no longer there. There is the huge void, if you will, that lingers. I am sure it lingers a year later or lingers 10 years later. It is never really filled.

Mr. Speaker, I will introduce into the record an article that was in the New York Times, I think it was on September 7, just a couple of days ago, that talks about Middletown, New Jersey, and the grief and the difficulty that the relatives and the survivors of the victims of September 11 have been going through.

I put it in the record, Mr. Speaker, not because I want to dwell on the grief. The title of the article in the New York Times is ''Emerging From Cocoon of Grief,'' but because I think it is important for us to understand that as much as we talk about these victims and their families, or these heroes, I should say, and their families, in the sense that they gave so much and they are so important and they are so significant for us to comment on, that they still were people whose families now are having problems because of a void that has been left behind. I think this article kinds of sums it all up. It sums up their courage and what they had to face, but also sums up what they face in the future.

Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentlewoman from California (Ms. WATERS).

Ms. WATERS. Mr. Speaker, I would like to thank my colleague for yielding to me and giving me an opportunity to voice my support for House Concurrent Resolution 464. I was not here when the vote was taken. I was on a plane coming from Los Angeles. I had to stay in the district to take care of some very important problems there. I tried very hard to get from the airport here to the House floor so that I may take that vote, because I think it is so important for all of us to show that we really do care and we really do honor the memory of those who lost their lives and for those families who are making sacrifices, even today, because of the devastation that they are experiencing in their families and in their homes and in their lives. So I would like it to be known that had I been present for the vote on House Concurrent Resolution 464, Roll Call No. 384, I certainly would have voted yes.

Again, I want to thank the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. PALLONE) for taking out extra time on the floor. Having done what we all should have done, and that is voted, the gentleman has remained here, because he had something additional that he wanted to say to the families and to the friends and neighborhoods and the communities.

Just as I walked in, the gentleman was talking about what happened on that airplane in Pennsylvania when a decision was made by a vote ''to roll,''

to try and take the plane away from the hijackers, in an effort perhaps to prevent them from coming to this Capitol or to the White House.

The gentleman is absolutely correct, we should never forget that, and we should all know and feel that we are very blessed because there were very brave people who decided to take a courageous action in the interest of saving lives. So I thank the gentleman for the extra time that he is putting into this.

Mr. PALLONE. Mr. Speaker, I want to thank my colleague for those words.

Mr. Speaker, I see other colleagues joining me, and I am very pleased to see that, and I just wanted to talk a little bit more about the Long Branch ceremony this morning and Middletown last night, if I could.

I was really happy this morning in Long Branch because there were so many young people there, about 4,000 people, as I said, maybe from kindergarten all the way to 12th grade from my home community. I think they were listening very attentively to the various speeches being made and they understood that the people who lost their lives on September 11 really were heroes to the American way.

The most important thing I think we need to do as we continue to commemorate September 11, and in Long Branch actually said they plan on doing the ceremony every September 11 because they wanted to teach, if you will, the students and the young people about the significance of September 11, that it is important that from now on, not only today, but in the future, that we continue to commemorate the day and we continue to commemorate those people who lost their lives and the heroes that tried to help the victims, the firefighters, the police, because if we forget it, then we are not paying proper respect to them, and we must continue to point out that this democracy that we live in and the freedoms that we so cherish are not easily come by, that people continue to sacrifice for them.

Obviously we must continue to do what we can here in Congress with the President and Congress jointly to make sure that the terrorists do not have the opportunity to do this type of terrible act again.

If I could just mention a little more about Middletown last night, because it was so significant. As I said, in Middletown there were 36 men and women who lost their lives in the World Trade Center on September 11.

□ 1800

I mentioned the article that was in the New York Times, and there was a lot of news stories and national attention that was focused on Middletown over the last year because so many people died proportionately for the size of the town. But in the middle of all the descriptions in the news media about the suffering, about the people who died and their families, there was also much said about the pride of the community, the fact that the community came together in untold ways, that residents were helping each other in time of need, and that the community banded together not only to help the families of people who died but also to send firefighters and police to help the efforts on September 11 and in the aftermath. And I guess I just wanted to say this evening, if I could, how proud I was last night to be able to say that I represent a community like Middletown and to also have the opportunity to participate in the groundbreaking for another wonderful community effort there, the Middletown Memorial Garden.

Let me just explain a little bit about what went on last night. Each of the elected representatives spoke briefly, and then they had relatives of the victims who spoke and then they proceeded over to this new memorial garden where each of the relatives was given a shovel to shovel some of the dirt before the garden started to be put together. And of the speakers, every one of them was overwhelming in terms of what they said and the significance of what they said, but in particular I can remember a little girl, I do not know, I think she probably was about 9 or 10 years old, maybe a little younger or a little older, and of course she reminded me of my own daughter. I have one daughter who is 9 years old. And she spoke about her father. She basically read a letter, I guess in a sense she was writing a letter to dad, and it was such a moving experience. And after that all the relatives, I think about 170 or so relatives that proceeded over to this garden to do the shoveling of the groundbreaking, and there were little kids 2 years old, 3 years old all the way up to teenagers. It was such an overwhelming experience.

I want to say in conclusion before I yield to my colleagues, the loss is always going to be there. There is no way to get away from the loss for all these relatives of what they lost on September 11, but I think if we do not forget the people who gave their lives, if we continue to commemorate their activities, if we do things like the Middletown Memorial Garden or the ceremonies like were held at Long Branch High School this morning, then we are doing what is necessary to make sure that we never forget what happened and the significance of what happened. We need to be reminded ultimately that this battle against those who would defy America and defy America's values is never ending and that we have to be constantly vigilant in order to protect our democracy and our freedoms. And that is why I think today was so significant to me, not only to the two ceremonies that I attended over the last 24 hours, but because I feel in general that people after a year really understand the significance of what happened on September 11 and are determined to keep in mind the lessons of that day.

Mr. Speaker, with that I yield to the gentleman from New York (Mr. ENGEL), and I know he had many of his own constituents who died and suffered that day as well. I yield to the gentleman.

Mr. ENGEL. I thank the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. PALLONE), my friend, for yielding to me, and I am very grateful that we are able to speak on the floor about September 11 today because I have just gotten back from New York and spent my morning at Ground Zero at the World Trade Center site where we had extremely moving events. I was just out in front of the Capitol where I sang ''God Bless America'' with so many of our colleagues, and for me being in two places the same day, Ground Zero, the World Trade Center, and at the Capitol where we now know that the doomed flight from Pennsylvania was heading towards the Capitol. It has been a very emotional roller coaster for me to be in both cities one day. Flying the shuttle, it was practically empty. A lot of people were obviously not flying today. But I am just so proud the way this Congress and the American people are handling the anniversary of the tragedy that happened 1 year ago today.

I saw, as I have seen in my city since September 11, just an outpouring of goodwill, of people just hugging each other and banding together and taking pride in being New Yorkers and taking pride in being Americans and just wanting to help each other, care about each other, be concerned with each other. We saw that again when I drove down this morning. The first thing we saw when we got near Ground Zero were people with American flags and having victory signs and thumbs-up signs and just hugging each other. When we actually got to the event, there was a platform and we started with different famous speeches that were made, and then at the exact times that the planes hit the World Trade Center, both towers, there were moments of silence, and then at the exact times that the buildings crumbled a year ago, there were bells tolling and moments of silence, and all the names of all the victims of the September 11 tragedy at the World Trade Center were read from A to Z, and it was very, very moving. I was given a list of names to read to be part of the procedure, to read the names, and I realized that someone had come in who was a family member of someone who had died at the World Trade Center and he had no names to read, and I gave him my list to read because it was just enough for me to be there to just get the feeling. And I will tell my colleagues, it was a very windy day in New York City today, and it was almost as if one could just feel the spirit lifting everybody that was there. I do not think I have ever had anything that has been as emotional or as emotionally uplifting. It was sad, very, very sad, but at the same time it made us feel like we were all part of something and that we were all together as

Americans and as New Yorkers. There were thousands upon thousands of people. There were family members making their way down to the exact spot of Ground Zero.

Last night at about 1 o'clock in the morning, there were processions, actually marches, of people from all five boroughs. New York City, of course, has five boroughs. The Bronx, where I am from; Brooklyn; Manhattan; Queens; and Staten Island. And people started from the farthest reaches of the city, from the farthest points of the five boroughs from Ground Zero and all converged at Ground Zero. And so as the names were being read out, family members were marching down and we could see the family members. Yo Yo Ma was playing as he does so well, and it was just a very moving experience.

I said the week of September 11 last year after touring the site with the President 3 days after that I was never more proud to be an American and never more proud to be a New Yorker, and I feel that way again today. And I do hope that every September 11 we can all come together. I hope we can do it 365 days of the year, but I think that September 11 is a day that we really always need to reflect and always need to understand how proud we are to be Americans, how proud we are to be New Yorkers. The terrorists think that they can destroy our way of life, but they cannot. Quite the opposite. Because what I see is a resolve amongst Americans, amongst people in this country like I have never seen before. It is almost as if a sleeping giant has awakened, and we are going to ensure that the evil of terrorism is eradicated all over the world wherever it rears its ugly head, and this country will always be in the forefront of fighting evil. And we understand what it means to be an American, and we understand why it is so important that we all band together and help each other because that really gives us the meaning of what life is all about.

And those people, those poor people, and I will conclude, who perished on September 11 did not perish in vain because they will always be in our minds, they will always be in our hearts, and the heroism that we saw from the first responders to everybody else, the untold acts of heroism that we will never know about, those people are an inspiration to all of us.

Mr. PALLONE. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman from New York (Mr. ENGEL) for what he said, and I know that there were a lot of New Jersey people at Ground Zero. I think the governor of New Jersey also spoke or read the Declaration of Independence, if I am not mistaken.

Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentlewoman from California (Ms. PELOSI), our Democratic whip.

Ms. PELOSI. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman for yielding and for having this very important special order this evening on this day that is etched in the hearts and minds of all Americans.

I want to first commend the gentleman, my colleague from New York (Mr. ENGEL), and extend to him and the members of the New York delegation, especially the dean, the gentleman from New York (Mr. RANGEL) for the magnificent hospitality extended to the Congress. Over 300 Members of Congress traveled to New York on Friday to the place where George Washington took the oath of office as our first President of the United States. What more suitable place could there be than for us to express our grief to all those who personally suffered on September 11 and, indeed, to our entire country which shares in that grief?

But New York took a hit and all those from surrounding areas, as the gentleman said, many from New Jersey, certainly those in the plain in Pennsylvania and those at the Pentagon, in every venue the spirit of the families who suffered the loss and the spirit of the communities that were involved has lifted up our country.

This has been quite a day for our country, all over America, and I know in my district in San Francisco all day. We started at 5 o'clock this morning because it is three hours earlier, to be ready to commemorate at the exact moment the sad tragedy that our country experienced last year. But for some of us, we were in the National Cathedral at that precise time when the great bell of the cathedral rang to observe again that sad time and for all of us to join in mourning. It is a day of mourning and memories, and it is a day to pay tribute and give thanks certainly to the New York delegation for the wonderful venue they provided for us to mourn, commiserate, and they provided us a great memory for which we are all grateful.

With the resolution that we approved today in the Congress, we expressed our utmost appreciation to those brave and courageous young men and women in uniform who are fighting the battle to route out terrorism wherever it exists. Today we remember the victims of September 11. We also remember and pay tribute to Johnny Micheal Spann, the CIA officer who in November became the first American killed in combat. We honored him earlier in this Congress with his family in the gallery. His name and the names of thousands of other Americans, too many Americans, are now etched as permanently in our history as they are in the minds of their families. As the poet laureate of the United States said in New York, too many names for even the walls of our hearts to contain.

For some of the families of the victims, the sound of a plane flying overhead fills them with fear. Indeed, the warning of any possible terrorist act intensifies their grief, and for them and for all Americans we must do everything in our power to reduce risk to the American people. Yet as we continue to grieve, we take pride in knowing that the unspeakable events of September 11 have brought Americans closer together than ever. The gentleman from New York (Mr. ENGEL) referenced that, as did the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. PALLONE). We have joined together as a community, we rush to give blood, money, and volunteer time to become more patriotic, to appreciate our freedom.

Today's resolution honored all of those affected by September 11 from whom we have learned what it means to be a member of the American family. From our first responders, our firefighters, and police officers, we have learned to be an American is to be selfless, to put honor above personal safety and the lives of strangers above your own. From cell phone calls made from crumbling buildings, we learned that to be an American is to love family with a power and a force that transcends even death. From a group of passengers in a hijacked plane over Pennsylvania, we learned that to be an American is to be brave in the face of hopelessness and to do good for others while evil is being done to oneself. And from workers at the Pentagon who went to work that day and every day, we learned that to be an American is to love freedom and to show that love every day by serving our great country.

This morning we also went to the Pentagon, shared some sympathies with the families of those who lost their loved ones. One young man showed me the flag that was given to him in memory and honor of his father who perished that day. We also honored the hardhats who rebuilt the Pentagon so that here today on that 1-year anniversary we could visit a Pentagon that was restored, a sign of confidence and pride in our country.

With these lessons in mind, we can rest assured that the assault in our heart, the heart of our Nation, will only make it beat more strongly. That strength will allow us to triumph over terror militarily, and that strength will allow us to triumph over terror in spirit. We will cherish our freedoms now more than ever and recognize, as was said at the National Cathedral this morning, that there is a high cost to freedom.

□ 1815

We will draw our loved ones closer and reach out further toward peace with our adversaries.

With that, I would like to once again express gratitude to all who have helped us all grieve. I hope it is a comfort to those who lost their loved ones that so many people throughout the world, and indeed, intensely in our own country, share their grief and are praying for them at this sad time.

I would also like to thank the gentleman from Illinois (Speaker HASTERT) and our leader, the gentleman from Missouri (Mr. GEPHARDT), for making it possible for us to travel to New York, because it was a place we had to visit. We went to the heart, to where our country began, to renew ourselves and to be ready for this very,

very sad day, but in a spirit of renewal and pride in our great country. God bless America.

Mr. PALLONE. Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from New York (Mr. ENGEL).

Mr. ENGEL. The only thing I wanted to add, Mr. Speaker, was that the gentleman pointed out that so many people from New York City and the suburbs of New York lost their lives. Both Senators from New Jersey were there today at Ground Zero, and the Governor was; both Senators from New York, and the New York Governor was.

In my district in Rockland County and Westchester County, the suburbs of New York City, so many people lost their lives: firemen, policemen, and average citizens who went to work. So this is truly a regional feeling, and absolutely a national feeling; but of course, in the New York City metropolitan area, a regional feeling, as well. I thank the gentleman for mentioning that.

Mr. PALLONE. I thank the gentleman for adding that. He is right, that we can even go beyond that. My understanding, I hope I am not wrong, was that the plane that went down in Pennsylvania was actually headed for California, so there were probably some of the constituents from the district of the gentlewoman from California (Ms. PELOSI).

We know there were even foreign nationals that perished in the World Trade Center, so the tragedy was truly not only American in that there were so many people from all parts of the country, but even people from other parts of the world. This was something that happened not only to New York and New Jersey, but to the country and even to the world.

Mr. Speaker, I include for the RECORD the article from the New York Times of September 9, 2002.

The article referred to is as follows:

[From the New York Times, Sept. 9, 2002]

EMERGING FROM COCOON OF GRIEF

(By Andrew Jacobs)

MIDDLETOWN, N.J., Sept. 6.—Even now, a year after her husband, Louis, disappeared at the World Trade Center, Barbara Minervino struggles with the competing pulls of rejoining the living or remaining curled up in the shelter of her cream yellow ranch home with its comforting memories and distracting mounds of 9/11-related paperwork.

A photographic shrine to her husband still dominates the living room and she refuses to touch the Yankee ticket stubs and the $15 he left on a nightstand the final evening of his life. But she is also increasingly drawn into the world, both by necessity, and in recent months, the realization that she can survive as a 54-year-old widow with limited skills. ''It devastates me that I was able to live without Lou for the last year,'' she said, sitting in Redheads, a strip-mall restaurant where hundreds of mourners gathered last year after her husband's memorial service. ''I didn't change a light bulb for 29 years. I didn't buy a bedspread without consulting him.''

In contrast to the unrelieved grimness of the past months, there is now a hint of levity in her voice when she talks about the road ahead. ''I still don't know where I'm going, but I feel like I'm a butterfly about to come out of the cocoon,'' she said. ''With the grace that God gives me, I look forward to October and what my place is in the world.''

Since losing 36 residents on Sept. 11, this centerless hodgepodge of look-alike ranch homes and waterfront estates has become a national symbol of devastating loss and communal caretaking. Over the past year, Vanity Fair, ''Dateline NBC'' and a score of newspapers discovered that tragedy had transformed this anonymous, disjointed suburb into a model of selfless do-goodism. Local volunteers distributed more than $700,000 in cash and services to the stricken families, and many neighbors, once strangers, delivered home-cooked meals to make sure no grieving survivor would have to cook during those first terrible months. Lawn services, mechanics and plumbers donated their time, ensuring that no one would have to worry about the mundane aspects of suburban living. In a way, this community has discovered itself in its grief. But as it crosses the first anniversary, Middletown, like Mrs. Minervino, is struggling with opposing impulses: the urge to move past the trauma of last September and the need to remember.

And while both impulses have enormous force, both the individuals and the town seem intent, finally, on moving on. ''Some days, I just want a normal life like other women,'' said Kristen Breitweiser, who lost her husband, Ronald. ''I want to go food shopping. I want to bake an apple pie. I don't want to be a 9/11 widow for the rest of my life.'' Of course, Sept. 11 this year will be more about looking back than looking forward. By 8:46 on Wednesday morning, when the bells begin to toll at St. Mary's Roman Catholic Church, the camera crews from MSNBC, CBS and Australian television will already be broadcasting live, showcasing this township's resilience in the face of excruciating loss. Shopping malls will fly their flags at half-staff, police officers will shroud their badges in black and residents will gather for commemorative events at a fishing pier, a half-dozen churches and the Middletown train station, where township officials will break ground on a four-acre park honoring the local residents who died.

''Not an hour goes by when you don't think about it,'' said the police chief, John Pollinger, choking on emotion as he pulled his car into a drive-through teller. ''I think all of us here have been changed, changed forever.''

But neither patriotism nor civic boosterism can stop the intrusions of daily life. Mounting job losses have taken a toll on many families. The battle over a proposed megamall, dormant in the first few months after the terror attacks, has reignited with more fury than before. And although a tentative contract agreement reached Thursday means schools opened without labor strife, there is lingering bitterness from an ugly strike in December that sent 228 instructors to jail. Since then, more than 100 teachers, about one-eighth of the district's total, have left the community for other jobs or early retirement. The district's embattled superintendent moved on as well. ''There are deep and painful wounds that no glossing over, no platitudes, can undo,'' said the union's president, Diane Swaim, a middle school teacher who has lived here most of her life.

While many families say the public outpouring of kindness helped them endure a nightmarish year, they recognize that the unlimited benevolence cannot last forever. The meals stopped coming with the onset of summer, when many families went away on vacation, and several women said they have sensed a waning tolerance for outward displays of grief. ''After a very long year, people expect us to move on, to get on, to try to live life,'' Mrs. Minervino said.

To many family members, moving forward remains painful. Brittany Chevalier, 16, who lost her 26-year-old brother, Swede, worries that school administrators and teachers will no longer make allowances for the days she is too distraught to come to school or too upset to complete an assignment. ''They were understanding on the six-month anniversary, and they'll understand if I don't come to school on Sept. 11,'' she said, ''but they'll start to think I'm being ridiculous when the year-and-a-half anniversary arrives. I guess I'm afraid people are just going to forget and that the world will just go back to normal.''

But the pull toward moving on is the dominant impulse, even for the bereaved. During the past year, Patricia Wotton was so distracted by grief she became emotionally detached from her two children, Dorothea, nearly 3, and Rod, who is named for his father, who died a week before he was born. ''It was too painful interacting with them,'' she said, ''It reminded me of what I lost. Besides, I was so focused on breathing.''

Over time, Dorothea began to act out aggressively, much of it directed at her fragile brother, who was born prematurely and spent his first month in intensive care. Last month, Dorothea's therapist warned that Ms. Wotton's inattention was compounding her daughter's trauma. It was those blunt words, Ms. Wotton said, that helped her cross an invisible line.

In a burst of activity, she opened her backyard swimming pool, planted some tomato plants in the garden that was once her husband's domain and started to talk baby talk to her son. She even visited ground zero, which helped her realize that her husband was really, truly gone. ''I saw where the south tower was and finally understood he couldn't have survived such hatred,'' she said.

In an outgrowth of her newfound strength, she has begun a campaign aimed at winning extended health coverage from her husband's former employer, Fiduciary Trust, which plans to cut off all medical benefits in December. Last month she appeared with Diane Sawyer on ABC's ''Primetime Thursday,'' and now other networks are clamoring for an appearance. ''I have this big open wound, but it's starting to form a tiny scab,'' she said. ''I still feel the pain, but I'm doing what my husband would have expected of me.''

For Elaine Chevalier, Brittany's mother, the journey back to everyday life has been powered by the earthly distractions of work and the spiritual nourishment that comes from intense faith. Those first catatonic months have given way to busy days managing commercial real estate in and around Middletown. But Ms. Chevalier says her true salvation has been her church and its support group. The crystallizing moment came one night last year in a dream, which featured Swede, the angel Raphael and her son's yellow Labrador retriever, Holly, who had also just died. ''I'm trying to heal by thinking about my son in a different way, trying to think of him as a spiritual being,'' she said, sitting in the family's soaring great room with Brittany by her side. ''Sometimes it works, but sometimes it doesn't cut it.''

As she crosses the one-year mark, Ms. Chevalier believes she is entering a new phase of her life, one marked by self-reliance. (She is also seeking a divorce from her husband of 30 years). ''The community has been so wonderful to us,'' she said, ''but people can't feel sorry for us and cater to us forever.''

It has been a busy year for the dozens of volunteers who came together to spoil the grieving families of Middletown. Besides

raising $200,000 in cash, the group, Favor, made sure every family received overflowing gift baskets to mark Thanksgiving, Christmas, the depths of winter and the beginning of summer.

In June, the group decided it had done its job, and announced that it would disband. Several of the organizers, who set aside work and the demands of family, said it was time to return to their former lives. But Favor will not be fading away any time soon. The renewed flood of news media attention that began in recent weeks has sparked a fresh round of philanthropy, including that of a Texas millionaire who has offered scholarships to the 61 children who lost a parent last September.

At the very least, Allyson Gilbert, the group's executive director, said she and others have decided to put together one more gift basket, something small and simple, perhaps a tray of home-baked cookies crowned by a teddy bear. The baskets, she said, will probably arrive a week or two after Sept. 11, when the commemorative events and televised anniversary specials are through.

''They don't need us to deliver these huge food baskets or big checks anymore,'' she said. ''I think they just need a reminder that we're thinking about them, that we have not forgotten, and that we're not going to go away.''

MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE

A message from the Senate by Mr. Lundregan, one of its clerks, announced that the Senate has passed without amendment a concurrent resolution of the House of the following title:

H. Con. Res. 464. Concurrent resolution expressing the sense of the Congress on the anniversary of the terrorist attacks launched against the United States on September 11, 2001.

CONGRESS MUST CREATE SINGLE, UNIFIED AUTHORIZATION AND APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEES FOR NEW DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY TO BE SUCCESSFUL

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. FLAKE). Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 3, 2001, the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. WELDON) is recognized for 60 minutes.

Mr. WELDON of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, I take this time to reflect on the incidents of the past year and to discuss the next phase of our war against terrorism and our war for homeland security.

Mr. Speaker, 1 year ago on this day at 8:30 in the morning I was on the third floor of this building in the press gallery beginning a press conference with our colleagues from both sides of the aisle. We had assembled before the national media to call for support of a bill that I was introducing that day asking for an additional $6 billion of defense spending. That defense spending was to go specifically for readiness for our troops, for homeland security, and for the war against terrorism.

The first plane hit; the second plane hit. The media had to stop the press conference, and by 9 o'clock we realized that we were going to have to vacate the building. The Sergeant at Arms called for vacating the Capitol, and we began the orderly process of descending from the third floor of this building to the parking lot.

On the way out, I talked to our Sergeant at Arms. I said, What is happening? He said, There are at least two more planes in the air, and we feel one of them may be headed for the Capitol building. By the time we got to the parking lot and looked across Washington, off in the distance we could see the black smoke rising from the Pentagon.

There was total chaos on Capitol Hill that day, Mr. Speaker, because no one had anticipated that kind of action against us, in spite of the calls for America to be secure that had been made by many Members of this body on numerous occasions prior to 9–11.

We wandered on the Hill as they evacuated the office buildings, and moved down toward the Capitol Hill police station. Near the train station we would get our first briefing. About 120 of us got that briefing. I came back out and walked back toward the Capitol when my cell phone rang, and I got a call that was extremely disturbing and very emotional for me. I learned from my friends in the New York City Fire Department that one of my good friends was missing with the collapse of the two World Trade Center buildings.

See, what was so tragically emotional for me was that individual had taken me through the first World Trade Center bombing in 1993. As many of our colleagues know, Mr. Speaker, I would not be in this body were it not for my work in the fire service. Having grown up in a fire service family and becoming chief of my own local department, a fire instructor, and going back to school for a degree in that area, I have been identified with those brave individuals since I first came to this body 16 years ago.

So in my capacity as a Member of Congress and the founder of the Congressional Fire and Emergency Services Caucus for the past 16 years, I have made it my business to attend every disaster we have had, from the Murrah Building bombing in Oklahoma City to the wildlands fires in the West to Hurricane Andrew and Hugo in the South to the Mid Western floods to the Loma Prieta and Northridge earthquakes and the World Trade Center bombing in 1993.

It was in 1993 when I went up as a guest of Commissioner Howard Safir that I first met a brave young firefighter in New York who would later become the chief of all special forces and rescue in that department. He and members of the New York City Fire Department took me through the bombed-out parking garage in the Trade Center in 1993, where I saw the terrible, horrible devastation caused by bin Laden the first time he hit America.

He and I became friends. We traveled around the country and spoke at many events together on the need to prepare for homeland security and our common defense. In fact, it was the suggestion of a commission that came from some of the recommendations he gave me that resulted in legislation I introduced 4 years ago to create a commission chaired by former Governor Jim Gilmore of Virginia called the Gilmore Commission.

My friend, Ray Downey, was a member of that commission. The Gilmore Commission's purpose was to make recommendations to the Congress and the White House about how we could better prepare for what none of us wanted to think about: the ultimate tragedy against our country. Four years ago, no one was thinking that could be a reality, but the Gilmore Commission in fact three times issued reports before 9–11 with specific recommendations that we in the Congress and the White House should follow.

Ray Downey was a member of that commission. Ray Downey was the incident command officer on the scene in New York at Ground Zero directing the bulk of those 343 firefighters who were killed as they went up into the stairwells of those buildings to bring people down. In fact, when I went to the Trade Center Ground Zero site 2 days later, not as a Member of Congress but as a member of the fire service, I spent the day with the New York City firefighters.

The day that I arrived, unfortunately, the tragedy was that Ray Downey's two sons, who were both New York City firefighters, one a captain and one a lieutenant, were looking for the remains of their dad. How terribly tragic it was to be asked by the firefighters union in the city to go back to the Javits Center to greet the families of those that were going to visit with President Bush that night, the families of those that were missing.

I did that, and I saw our President for 2½ hours meet privately with the families of those victims who were tragically taken in the course of the rescue, in the course of the firefighting, in response to the World Trade Center disaster.

Mr. Speaker, I come to the floor for two specific reasons. One is to first of all talk about the next phase of where we have to go. It is extremely important that this body understand that even though we passed the Homeland Security Act creating a new Federal department, and we did a good job in that process, and the gentleman from Texas (Speaker ARMEY) and our colleagues on the other side of the aisle are deserving of credit for the outstanding piece of legislation that we finished very early in the morning hours of August, the other body will shortly complete their version of that bill; and by the end of this month we will send to the President a piece of legislation that creates a brand-new large agency in fact consolidating 22

existing agencies with over 170,000 employees and a budget of nearly $40 billion.

This new agency is needed, and this new agency is absolutely essential if we are going to win the war on terrorism and if we are going to properly protect our homeland.

The four departments of this agency are critically vital to our Nation's security: the Border and Transportation Security Division, the Emergency Preparedness and Response Division, the Chemical, Biological, Radiological, and Nuclear Countermeasures Division, and the Information Analysis and Infrastructure Protection Division.

This new cabinet agency I think is the right solution that the administration has proposed for America to be secure. But, Mr. Speaker, I come tonight to tell my colleagues that in my opinion the passage of this legislation and the signing of it into law by President Bush will only accomplish 40 percent of the solution.

Now, Members of Congress in both parties will pat themselves on the back; the President will sign the bill into law with a Rose Garden ceremony; and everyone will say, America should feel safe because we have created a new agency. This new agency will, for the first time, consolidate the efforts of 22 existing departments.

I come before my colleagues tonight to tell them that this agency cannot and will not succeed unless the Congress does its job. Mr. Speaker, I just mentioned that Congress completed their legislative work in the House and the other body is about to complete it, so what in fact am I talking about?

Mr. Speaker, as it currently stands, this new agency, with its new cabinet member director, will oversee 170,000 employees with a budget of nearly $40 billion. But here is the dilemma, Mr. Speaker: this agency will have to report to 88 separate committees and subcommittees of the House and the Senate. When we add in the intelligence committees and the other select committees, this new agency will have to answer to 90 separate committees and subcommittees of this body and the other body.

Mr. Speaker, this agency is doomed to failure unless this Congress does something that the leadership does not want to talk about. The reason I raise this tonight, Mr. Speaker, is to begin a process that I will continue for the rest of this year to call for the creation of one single authorization committee in the House, one single authorization committee in the Senate, one single Committee on Appropriations in the House, and one single Committee on Appropriations in the Senate.

Mr. Speaker, if the Congress does not rise to the occasion and put aside our petty differences, put aside our jurisdictional concerns, and realize that this agency cannot succeed having to answer to 90 separate committees and subcommittees, then this Congress will not have done its job.

Now, Mr. Speaker, this will not be done by legislation because the committee structure is a part of the rules of the House, so I am asking our colleagues on both sides of the aisle to communicate with the leadership of both parties so that whoever wins control of the Congress in November understands that our new rules in January must create single, unified authorization and appropriation committees to give the proper support to this new agency that we will have just created.

Now, I realize there are committee chairs and subcommittee chairs that do not want to give up jurisdiction. In my case, Mr. Speaker, I am the chairman of one of the largest subcommittees on the Armed Forces in the House, the Subcommittee on Military Procurement.

My subcommittee, with its membership from both sides of the aisle, oversees approximately $100 billion a year of our defense budget. But, Mr. Speaker, I understand the need for us to have a quantified oversight function if the homeland security agency is going to succeed. I am willing to give up the jurisdiction that my subcommittee has and am willing to support giving up the jurisdiction of the full Committee on Armed Services to a new committee structure that will have the ability to coordinate the work of this new committee.

Now, unfortunately, Mr. Speaker, we all know there are committee chairs, ranking members, subcommittee chairs and ranking members in both bodies that are not going to be willing to give up their committee jurisdiction.

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And if they prevail, I contend this agency will not be able to be successful. We cannot expect a new agency of this complexity with the challenges of information dominance, information assessment, transportation security, homeland response, first responders, research and testing for weapons of mass destruction and all the other activities that this agency will oversee, we cannot expect this agency to be successful if the Secretary of this agency, if the leaders of this agency have to come up to the Hill for the individual hearings and briefings that will be required by 90 committees and subcommittees of this body and the other body.

Mr. Speaker, I cannot overemphasize enough on this day 1 year after the attack on our country, the need for us to follow in the second phase of the battle for homeland security. As someone who has been involved on the Committee on Armed Services for 16 years, as someone who has been involved in homeland security ensuring the Congressional Fire and EMS Caucus and having founded it, the largest caucus in the Congress with 340 House and Senate members, with someone who has worked the issues of intelligence and data fusion and issues involving weapons of mass destruction, I am absolutely convinced, Mr. Speaker, the only way this new agency can succeed is if we rise above petty politics and if we rise above the parochial concerns each of us have with our own committees and subcommittees to give this new agency a chance to succeed.

The first few months of the existence of this agency, in fact, the first few years of the existence of this agency, are going to require organization, are going to require new structures, new budgets, new techniques, reaching out to deal with new challenges. The last thing this agency needs is to have 90 committees of this Congress calling them up to the Hill, getting them to come in and brief them on various aspects of what they are doing.

By setting up two new committees in the House, one authorization and one appropriations, two new committees in the Senate, one authorization and one appropriations, we will give our colleagues, and our steering committees will determine who those members are, we will give our colleagues the kind of jurisdictional control that will allow this new agency to succeed.

So, Mr. Speaker, I rise tonight to challenge our colleagues, to do something that I know is not inherently and logically what Members would want to do. And that is to take the jurisdiction away from existing committees, both appropriations and authorization, and consolidate all of those efforts into the new committee structures that would oversee a coordinated agency.

Mr. Speaker, I will be sending a dear colleague letter to all of my colleagues. I have talked to our colleague, the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. ANDREWS) who will be working the other side of the aisle. I invite other Members of this body who feel as I do to join with us in calling on the leadership in both parties to begin the process to prepare for the makeup of the rules of the 108th Congress, for those that return, to make sure that in the new committee structures of this House and the Senate, the other body, is that this new committee structure be put into place.

If we take these steps now, if we lay the groundwork, then I am convinced this new agency has an absolutely outstanding opportunity to succeed. I would also encourage, Mr. Speaker, our colleagues and their constituents from around the country to weigh in with their representatives and let them know that the homeland security battle is only 40 percent complete when we established the new homeland security agency. The other 60 percent of that battle is in a consolidated committee structure that gives the jurisdictional control to a group of our colleagues in both bodies to coordinate, to have aggressive communication and to help provide the proper oversight of this new agency that we will, in fact, create by the end of this month.

Mr. Speaker, the second follow-on to homeland security involves the President's decision to move forward in an

aggressive way against the weapons of mass destruction that Saddam Hussein has acquired in Iraq.

Mr. Speaker, I have been here 16 years. The toughest votes I have had to make are those votes we have taken that commit our sons and daughters, our brothers and sisters, our uncles and aunts to go into harm's way on behalf of this Nation. Because every time we do that we have casualties, we have injuries and we have loss of life. And all of our colleagues, as you know, Mr. Speaker, take this responsibility extremely seriously because they understand these are America's sons and daughters that we place in harm's way.

I am also concerned because in the last 10 years we have used our troops at a level that we have not seen in the past 100 years. From 1991 to 2000 our troops were deployed to 39 major involvements around the world from Haiti and Bosnia, from Kosovo and Macedonia, from Somalia and East Timor to Colombia and to numerous other destinations at home and abroad. Our troops are stretched. Our troops have been overworked, but this President has told us and will tell the world tomorrow at the U.N. that America has to continue this war against terrorism, and that includes dealing with Saddam Hussein in Iraq and the terrible capabilities that he, in fact, has acquired.

Now, Mr. Speaker, in spite of the President's request and call, I have questions and I have asked the administration and I am hopefully going to get all of the answers. Those questions are simple and they are: The absolute factual information about what technology Saddam Hussein has today in the area of weapons of mass destruction and how soon he will require more aggressive technology.

The second is what ties are there between Saddam Hussein's actions and his leadership and the al Qaeda, bin Laden network.

The third question relates to what kind of military action might we see. A surgical strike taking out Saddam and his upper guard or an all-out war as we saw in 1991 requiring massive commitments of our troops.

The fourth question involves the support of our allies. Not the public rhetoric that we hear, but the behind-the-scenes commitments, the behind-the-scenes private conversations between our President and our State Department and those nations that when we commit will have to support us.

The last question is what will be our exit strategy? What will happen when Saddam Hussein leaves? And I have no doubt that when we undertake such a mission we will be successful. But the key question for us to answer is who will follow Saddam Hussein? What organizational structure will be put into place? What role will the U.N. play, and what will be the response of our allies and the neighbors to Iraq?

The President is answering those five questions as we assemble today. In fact, yesterday before the Committee on Armed Services we had classified briefings with arms control inspectors from the U.N. who came before us and in private gave us a very candid assessment along with our intelligence community as to what capabilities Saddam Hussein has.

Mr. Speaker, I would suggest that every Member of this body and the other body ask the CIA, the Defense Intelligence Agency and the FBI and our other intelligence apparatus to come in and brief the member privately and confidentially on what we know about Saddam Hussein's capabilities.

Now, we know he has chemical weapons capabilities because he has used chemical weapons against his own citizens, the Kurds, in the past. We know he has been working on biological weapons capabilities and, in fact, we now know and this has been verified publicly, that he has this capability as well. In fact, he has strains of anthrax, small pox, botulism and other illness or other diseases of that type and organisms that can promote those types of diseases easy.

We know that Saddam has been working on nuclear capability, but it is not yet unclassified as to whether or not bin Laden has the capability to deliver a nuclear weapon. We are certainly aware he has missile technology because it was Saddam in 1991 who fired that low complexity scud missile into our barracks in Saudi Arabia that sent 28 young Americans home in body bags, half of them from my State, because we could not defend against that missile.

Mr. Speaker, the leadership in the White House is now offering Members of Congress the answers to the questions that I have posed. But, Mr. Speaker, we must not be satisfied until we have taken every step possible to use every means possible to avert war.

Several of my colleagues on the other side of the aisle approached me this past week, colleagues who had traveled with me to Vienna when the war in Yugoslavia started several years ago. They came to me because at that time we were, with the support of our State Department, took a bipartisan delegation with 11 members of this body to Vienna to meet for two days with the leadership of the political factions in Russia. We were joined by a representative of Milosovic.

For two days we met with the State Department representative in the room with us. At the end of those two days, we hammered out the frame work which would 2 weeks later become the basis of the G–8 agreement which would end the war in Yugoslavia with Russian involvement.

So my colleagues on the other side of the aisle who went with us on that trip, the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. KUCINICH) who chairs the Progressive Caucus and others approached me and said, Perhaps we can do something similar again. I said, What are you talking about? He said, Perhaps we should join with our Russian friends and see what influence they can provide with us to convince Hussein that his time is up, that he can no longer run aware from the requirements that were placed upon him by the nations of the world in six U.N. resolutions that were passed in 1991. Those U.N. resolutions were not adopted in this body, by America alone. Those U.N. resolutions were hammered out by the nations of the worlds with the support of the U.N. Security Council which means that Russian and China and the other nations in the Security Council were in agreement with those resolutions.

Those resolutions at that time call for Hussein to abide by certain conditions after the U.S. removed his military from the independent nation of Kuwait. One of the primary requirements of those resolutions was that Iraq had to open up its doors for independent U.N. inspectors to verify whether or not weapons of mass destruction were in fact being produced.

Initially there was some limited success. But as we heard yesterday in a public hearing with two of our leading arms control inspectors from the U.N., the cooperation by Iraq quickly ended. In their estimation there is no doubt in their minds that Saddam Hussein today has developed sophisticated chemical and biological weapon technology. And within a few short months if he is able to acquire the fissile material he needs, the weapons grade material he needs, he could have a nuclear bomb at his disposal.

Now, contrary to what another inspector has said who traveled to Iraq, these inspectors were emphatic. They provided evidence. And they have provided their firsthand experiences.

Mr. Speaker, we have to take action. Now, I am convinced that we have to at this time go to our friends in Russia who have reached out so aggressively to us and we have to ask and in fact in a polite way demand that they come with us as partners as they did with us back during the Yugoslavian or Kosovo war. We responded when the Russians came to us and asked me in particular as the co-chairman of the Duma Congress group with the Russian Duma and Federation Council to join them in finding a way to end that war and we did. And now I have challenged them after a response from our colleagues on the other side to work with us to make a case in Moscow and to President Putin that Saddam Hussein must comply with the orders of the world community or he will be dealt with by the U.S. led coalition.

Now, I have been in communication for the past several days with the leadership of the Russian Duma. I have told them that we would like to bring a delegation to Moscow as soon as they will agree to the terms that we have established. The bipartisan delegation that we will take to Moscow on a military aircraft would have discussions with the Russians about a joint statement, a joint statement of Russian and American legislatures demanding that Saddam Hussein do what is right in terms

of the leadership of the world's communities established in 1991 through the U.N. resolutions.

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In fact, it is my hope that when we arrive in Moscow at the invitation of our Duma friends we would also have a chance to meet face to face with President Putin, as I have done in the past, to deliver our feelings directly to him.

Why this focus on Russia? It is rather simple. Russia has become a new ally of ours. As our colleagues in this body know, I focus on Russia. It is of primary interest to me. I have traveled to that country 29 times, and I have a great many friends throughout Russian society, both elected and nonelected.

Russia has reached out to America, unlike many other countries in the world. It was President Putin who was the first foreign leader on September 11, 1 year ago, who telephoned President Bush and offered the support of the Russian people. It was President Putin and the Russian Government that opened the doors of their intelligence agency to share what intelligence they had on al Qaeda. It was President Putin and the Russian military that opened former Soviet military bases in Uzbekistan, which I took a delegation to visit in May, where our troops are today stationed, fighting the war against terrorism.

Russia has made a fundamental decision to join with America and the West in the 21st century, but Russia also maintains significant ties to Iraq. Iraq has relied on Russia in the past for technology, for the sale of legitimate military technology that can be sold in the marketplace. Russia also has just signed a $40 billion long-term energy deal with the Iraqi oil industry. Mr. Speaker, it does not take a rocket scientist to figure out Russia has ties with Iraq that are deep, that are both political and economic.

We have new ties with Russia. We have become Russia's friend, and we spend approximately $1 billion a year of the U.S. taxpayer dollars on programs to stabilize Russia, the cooperative threat reduction program, programs through the Department of Commerce, the Environmental Protection Agency, the Department of State, environmental programs, education programs, initiatives involving all aspects of Russian society.

In fact, it was this Congress that 2 years ago created a brand-new program called Open World, funded through the Librarian of Congress, Jim Billington and his office. Each year we bring over thousands of Russian leaders to spend up to 10 days in our local towns and cities understanding the strength of the American system.

Mr. Speaker, we have an opportunity here in this next phase of the war on terrorism. That opportunity I think requires us to call in our chips with Russia.

I am prepared, Mr. Speaker, to take time off from this body with our colleagues to go to Moscow to meet with our Russian colleagues from all factions, the Communist, Udinstyo, Yabloko, even Zhrionovsky's faction, to come together on a common agenda as civilized human beings as new partners and friends to tell President Putin that we need him to make the personal case to Saddam that the world will not tolerate the kind of buildup of weapons of mass destruction technology that he has built up over the past 10 years.

If Saddam refuses our request for unconditional visits, unconditional visits, not where Saddam can know 24 hours in advance where our inspectors are going, not where Saddam can predetermine what sites we are going to visit, unconditional visits, not by the U.S. but by U.N. and world-sanctioned inspectors, hundreds of inspectors, then Saddam has to understand that America will take the action required and requested by our President.

I have my doubts, Mr. Speaker, that Saddam will accept such a request; but as a Member of Congress responsible for the lives of my constituents who wear the uniform, I will not be happy unless I use every possible opportunity that I have to try to find a way to avoid the ultimate conflict. I think joining together, Democrats and Republicans, liberals and conservatives, joining with members of the Udinstyo, Yabloko, Union of Right Forces and all the other factions in the Russian political sphere, that we can find a common agenda that follows on and expands the U.N. resolutions passed in 1991.

What a dramatic statement it will be if Russian leaders and American leaders, George Bush supported by President Putin joined together, and tell Saddam Hussein the game's up, you have been doing for 10 years what you agreed not to do in 1992, not because the U.S. demanded it, but because the U.N. passed resolutions demanding that you adhere to the requirements of the civilized nations of the world.

Mr. Speaker, I would hope that in following through on this request we would give the President the kind of support that he needs during this difficult time. All of us will be listening intently tomorrow as the President makes a key address before the United Nations, as he lays out factually the evidence that we have as to Saddam's efforts and the potential use of that technology against our Nation, our people, our friends and other nations with weapons of mass destruction.

This is a key and fundamental part of the war against terrorism. If we allow Saddam Hussein and Iraq to go unchecked, it is only a matter of time before we will face the threat that would be caused by the weapons that he has produced.

Mr. Speaker, in our hearing yesterday, we questioned the inspectors from the U.N. about the possible effects on American and other lives if smallpox were used as a weapon of mass destruction. At our hearing yesterday, in a public format, they admitted that Saddam Hussein today has smallpox capability. The question asked by our colleagues on the committee was, What would be the potential impact on America if smallpox were used here or at one of our installations? They really could not give a solid answer.

When it came time for my questioning, I made reference to a war game, a simulation that our military funded in May of 2001 at Andrews Air Force Base. Mr. Speaker, as my colleagues know, war games are held to simulate the worst possible conditions that could face our country. This war game was conducted by the Army and by CSIS, the Centers for Strategic and International Studies, headed by Dr. John Hammer, former deputy Secretary of Defense.

What was the war game? The war game was called Dark Winter. What was the simulation? The simulation was a deliberate outbreak of smallpox in three cities in just three States of America. It was a very credible exercise. Former Senator Sam Nunn played the role of the President. Former CIA Director Jim Woolsey played the role of the CIA director and former top officials from both administrations of both parties played the role of our leadership.

What was the outcome? A single case of anthrax was given and put forward quietly in Pennsylvania, Alabama, and Arkansas, one case in each State. Within 2 weeks, Mr. Speaker, 2 million Americans were afflicted with smallpox, 2 million Americans. As my colleagues know, we have no smallpox vaccine. It is one of the reasons why the Secretary of Health and Human Services, Tommy Thompson, asked for the money we gave him to purchase 350 million vaccines.

The point is, Mr. Speaker, as bad as the World Trade incident was a year ago, as bad as the attack on the Pentagon was a year ago, as bad as the plane going down in Pennsylvania was a year ago, the next incident could be much worse. Saddam Hussein has continued to build these terrible weapons of mass destruction that both the U.S. and Russia are now destroying.

We must come together as an institution and find ways to support the next phase of our battle for homeland security. That means we have to pass in the next rules for the next session of Congress a unified oversight structure for authorization and appropriation of dollars in the House and the Senate for this new agency, and it means that we must hold accountable our new Russian friends to help put maximum pressure on Hussein; and if that fails, then we must be prepared to support our President in his effort to rid the world of the kind of sources of terrorism that can destroy mankind.

Mr. Speaker, I thank the Chair and the staff for staying.

OMISSION FROM THE CONGRESSIONAL RECORD OF MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 9, 2002 AT PAGE 6089

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
Washington, DC, September 5, 2002.

Hon. J. DENNIS HASTERT,
Speaker of the House,
Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. SPEAKER. I have been nominated by President Bush and confirmed by the Senate to serve as United States Representative to the United Nations Agencies for Food and Agriculture, with the rank of Ambassador. Therefore, I have submitted my resignation as a Member of the House of Representatives, effective close of business, September 9, 2002. I am forwarding to you a copy of my letter of resignation to Ohio Governor Bob Taft.

I am grateful for the opportunity to serve with the distinguished men and women of the House of Representatives for the past twenty-four years. I look forward to working with the Members of the House as I continue service to the Nation in my new position.

Sincerely,

TONY P. HALL,
Member of Congress.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
Washington, DC, September 5, 2002.

Hon. BOB TAFT,
Governor, State of Ohio,
Columbus, OH.

DEAR GOVERNOR TAFT: I have been nominated by President Bush and confirmed by the Senate to serve as United States Representative to the United Nations Agencies for Food and Agriculture, with the rank of Ambassador. Therefore, I hereby resign as a Member of the House of Representatives, effective close of business, September 9, 2002.

It has been a privilege and high honor to serve the people of the Third Congressional District of Ohio as their Representative for the past twenty-four years and I am grateful for the trust they have placed in me. I look forward to continuing service to the people of Ohio and the Nation in my new position.

Sincerely,

TONY P. HALL,
Member of Congress.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE

By unanimous consent, leave of absence was granted to:

Mr. BOSWELL (at the request of Mr. GEPHARDT) for today on account of business in the district.

Mr. MASCARA (at the request of Mr. GEPHARDT) for September 10 on account of personal reasons.

Mr. MENENDEZ (at the request of Mr. GEPHARDT) for today on account of participating in September 11 events in the district.

Mr. GEORGE MILLER of California (at the request of Mr. GEPHARDT) for September 9 and the balance of the week on account of illness.

Mr. NADLER (at the request of Mr. GEPHARDT) for today on account of events in the district commemorating the tragedy of September 11, 2001.

Mr. SERRANO (at the request of Mr. GEPHARDT) for September 9, 10, and 11 on account of official business.

Mr. STUPAK (at the request of Mr. GEPHARDT) for today on account of attending September 11 events in the district.

Ms. WATERS (at the request of Mr. GEPHARDT) for September 9, 10, and before 6:00 p.m. September 11 on account of official business in the district.

Mr. FERGUSON (at the request of Mr. ARMEY) for today on account of attending memorial events relating to September 11.

Mr. PENCE (at the request of Mr. ARMEY) for today on account of attending and speaking at 9–11 events.

Mrs. WILSON of New Mexico (at the request of Mr. ARMEY) for today on account of attending remembrance ceremonies in her district.

SPECIAL ORDERS GRANTED

By unanimous consent, permission to address the House, following the legislative program and any special orders heretofore entered, was granted to:

(The following Members (at the request of Mr. BECERRA) to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material:)

Ms. PELOSI, for 5 minutes, today.

Ms. NORTON, for 5 minutes, today.

Mr. DEFAZIO, for 5 minutes, today.

Mr. EDWARDS, for 5 minutes, today.

Mr. TURNER, for 5 minutes, today.

(The following Members (at the request of Mr. FOLEY) to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material:)

Mr. OSBORNE, for 5 minutes, September 12.

Mr. FOLEY, for 5 minutes, today and September 12.

(The following Members (at their own request) to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material:)

Mr. BENTSEN, for 5 minutes, today.

Mr. SCHAFFER, for 5 minutes, today.

SENATE BILL REFERRED

A bill of the Senate of the following title was taken from the Speaker's table and, under the rule, referred as follows:

S. 2896. An act to enhance the operation of the AMBER Alert communications network in order to facilitate the recovery of abducted children, to provide for enhanced notification on highways of alerts and information on such children, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary; in addition to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure 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.

ENROLLED BILLS SIGNED

Mr. Trandahl, Clerk of the House, reported and found truly enrolled bills of the House of the following titles, which were thereupon signed by the Speaker:

H.R. 3287. An act to redesignate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 900 Brentwood Road, NE., in Washington, DC., as the ''Joseph Curseen, Jr. and Thomas Morris, Jr. Processing and Distribution Center.''

H.R. 3917. An act to authorize a national memorial to commemorate the passengers and crew of Flight 93 who, on September 11, 2001, courageously gave their lives thereby thwarting a planned attack on our Nation's Capitol, and for other purposes.

H.R. 5207. An act to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 6101 West Old Shakopee Road in Bloomington, Minnesota, as the ''Thomas E. Burnett, Jr. Post Office Building.''

ADJOURNMENT

Mr. WELDON of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House do now adjourn.

The motion was agreed to; accordingly (at 6 o'clock and 55 minutes p.m.), the House adjourned until tomorrow, Thursday, September 12, 2002, at 10 a.m.

EXECUTIVE COMMUNICATIONS, ETC.

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

9031. A letter from the Director, Office of Management and Budget, transmitting a proposed modification to the FY 2003 budget request for the Department of Defense; to the Committee on Appropriations.

9032. A letter from the Assistant Secretary, Department of Education, transmitting a notice of extension of project period and waiver, and reopening of competition for American Samoa: career resource network state grants, pursuant to 20 U.S.C. 1232(f); to the Committee on Education and the Workforce.

9033. A letter from the Secretary, Department of Labor, transmitting the Department's report entitled, ''Saving for a Lifetime: Advancing Generational Prosperity''; to the Committee on Education and the Workforce.

9034. A letter from the Director of Communications and Legislative Affairs, Equal Employment Opportunity Commission, transmitting the Commission's final rule — Federal Sector Equal Employment Opportunity (RIN: 3046-AA57) received August 13, 2002, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Education and the Workforce.

9035. A letter from the Director, Defense Security Cooperation Agency, transmitting notification concerning the Department of the Air Force's proposed Letter(s) of Offer and Acceptance (LOA) to Egypt for defense articles and services (Transmittal No. 02-46), pursuant to 22 U.S.C. 2776(b); to the Committee on International Relations.

9036. A letter from the Director, International Cooperation, Department of Defense, transmitting a copy of Transmittal No. 24-02 which informs of our intent to sign a Memorandum of Understanding between the United States and the United Kingdom Concerning Cooperation on the Future Development, Operation, and Support of the Javelin Missile System (Javelin MOU), pursuant to 22 U.S.C. 2767(f); to the Committee on International Relations.

9037. 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 Japan [Transmittal No. DTC 210-02], pursuant to 22 U.S.C. 2776(c); to the Committee on International Relations.

9038. 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 India [Transmittal No. DTC 129-

02], pursuant to 22 U.S.C. 2776(c); to the Committee on International Relations.

9039. 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 India [Transmittal No. DTC 18-02], pursuant to 22 U.S.C. 2776(c); to the Committee on International Relations.

9040. 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 Pakistan [Transmittal No. DTC 79-02], pursuant to 22 U.S.C. 2776(c); to the Committee on International Relations.

9041. A letter from the Assistant Legal Adviser for Treaty Affairs, Department of State, transmitting copies of international agreements, other than treaties, entered into by the United States, pursuant to 1 U.S.C. 112b(a); to the Committee on International Relations.

9042. A letter from the Acting General Counsel, Department of Defense, transmitting the Department's enclosed legislation relating to the transfer of a certain naval vessel to the Government of Mexico; to the Committee on International Relations.

9043. A letter from the Assistant Secretary for Legislative Affairs, Department of State, transmitting notification of intent to obligate funds for purposes of Nonproliferation and Disarmament Fund (NDF) activities; to the Committee on International Relations.

9044. A letter from the Secretary, Department of Agriculture, transmitting the semiannual report of the Inspector General for the 6-month period ending March 31, 2002, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. app. (Insp. Gen. Act) section 5(b); to the Committee on Government Reform.

9045. A letter from the Secretary, Department of Transportation, transmitting the semiannual report on the activities of the Office of Inspector General for the period October 1, 2001 through March 31, 2002, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. app. (Insp. Gen. Act) section 5(b); to the Committee on Government Reform.

9046. A letter from the Director, Court Services and Offender Supervision Agency, transmitting proposed legislation to authorize the Court Services and Offender Supervision Agency to provide for the interstate supervision of offenders on parole, probation, and supervised release, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Government Reform.

9047. A letter from the Acting Director, Office of Human Resources Management, Department of Energy, transmitting a report pursuant to the Federal Vacancies Reform Act of 1998; to the Committee on Government Reform.

9048. A letter from the Vice Chairman, Federal Election Commission, transmitting copy of the annual report in compliance with the Government in the Sunshine Act during the calendar year 2001, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 552b(j); to the Committee on Government Reform.

9049. A letter from the Comptroller General, General Accounting Office, transmitting the Month in Review: June 2002 Reports, Testimony, Correspondence, and Other Publications; to the Committee on Government Reform.

9050. A letter from the Paralegal Specialist, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; Turbomeca S.A. Arriel Models 2 S1, 2 B, and 2 C Turboshaft Engines [Docket No. 2001-NE-10-AD; Amendment 39-12864; AD 2002-16-25] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received September 9, 2002, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

9051. A letter from the Paralegal Specialist, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; Bombardier Model DHC-8-100, -200, and -300 Series Airplanes [Docket No. 2000-NM-307-AD; Amendment 39-12849; AD 2002-16-10] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received September 9, 2002, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

9052. A letter from the Paralegal Specialist, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; Boeing Model 777 Series Airplanes [Docket No. 2000-NM-387-AD; Amendment 39-12854; AD 2002-16-15] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received September 9, 2002, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

9053. A letter from the Paralegal Specialist, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; Bombardier Model CL-600-2B19 Series Airplanes [Docket No. 2001-NM-346-AD; Amendment 39-12853; AD 2002-16-14] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received September 9, 2002, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

9054. A letter from the Paralegal Specialist, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; Barry Aviation, LLC Model PZL-Krosno KR-03A ''Peregrine'' (Puchatek)Sailplanes [Docket No. 2002-CE-30-AD; Amendment 39-12856; AD 2002-16-17] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received September 9, 2002, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

9055. A letter from the Paralegal Specialist, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; Dornier Model 328-100 and -300 Series Airplanes [Docket No. 2001-NM-318-AD; Amendment 39-12855; AD 2002-16-16] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received September 9, 2002, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

9056. A letter from the Paralegal Specialist, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; Airbus Model A330 and A340 Series Airplanes [Docket No. 2001-NM-398-AD; Amendment 39-12851; AD 2002-16-12] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received September 9, 2002, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

9057. A letter from the Paralegal Specialist, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; Dornier Model 328-100 and 328-300 Series Airplanes [Docket No. 2001-NM-313-AD; Amendment 39-12852; AD 2002-16-13] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received September 9, 2002, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

9058. A letter from the Paralegal Specialist, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; Boeing Model 737-600, -700, 700C, 800, and -900 Series Airplanes [Docket No. 2002-NM-159-AD; Amendment 39-12862; AD 2002-16-23] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received September 9, 2002, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

9059. A letter from the Paralegal Specialist, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Amendment to Class E Airspace; Gordon, NE [Airspace Docket No. 02-ACE-9] received September 9, 2002, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

9060. A letter from the Paralegal Specialist, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Establishment of Class D and Class E4 Airspace; St. Augustine, FL [Airspace Docket No. 02-ASO-1] received September 9, 2002, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

9061. A letter from the Paralegal Specialist, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Modification of the Memphis International Airport Class B Airspace Area; TN [Docket No. FAA-2001-9813; Airspace Docket No. 00-AWA-7] (RIN: 2120-AA66) received September 9, 2002, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

9062. A letter from the Paralegal Specialist, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; Boeing Model 777 Series Airplanes [Docket No. 2000-NM-333-AD; Amendment 39-12850; AD 2002-16-11] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received September 9, 2002, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

9063. A letter from the Paralegal Specialist, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; McDonnell Douglas Model 717-200 Airplanes [Docket No. 2002-NM-147-AD; Amendment 39-12848; AD 2002-16-09] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received September 9, 2002, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

9064. A letter from the Paralegal Specialist, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; Airbus Model A300 B4-600, B4-600R, and F4-600R (Collectively Called A300-600) Series Airplanes; and Model A310 Series Airplanes [Docket No. 2001-NM-348-AD; Amendment 39-12863; AD 2002-16-24] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received September 9, 2002, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

9065. A letter from the Paralegal Specialist, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Establishment of Class E Airspace; Caruthersville, MO [Airspace Docket No. 02-ACE-3] received September 9, 2002, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

9066. A letter from the Chief, Regulations and Administrative Law, USCG, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Training and Qualifications for Personnel on Passenger Ships [USCG-1999-5610] (RIN: 2115-AF83) received September 9, 2002, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

9067. A letter from the Chief, Regulations and Administrative Law, USCG, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Safety Zone; East River, Manhattan, NY [CGD01-02-090] (RIN: 2115-AA97) received September 9, 2002, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

9068. A letter from the Chief, Regulations and Administrative Law, USCG, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Safety Zone; Oilrig Construction Project Portland Harbor, Portland, ME [CGD01-02-099] (RIN: 2115-AA97) received September 9, 2002, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

9069. A letter from the Chief, Regulations and Administrative Law, USCG, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Safety and Security

Zones; Portsmouth Harbor, Portsmouth, NH [CGD01-02-045] (RIN: 2115-AA97) received September 9, 2002, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

9070. A letter from the Chief, Regulations and Administrative Law, USCG, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Drawbridge Operation Regulations: Saugatuck River, CT [CGD01-02-102] received September 9, 2002, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

9071. A letter from the Chief, Regulations and Administrative Law, USCG, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Safety Zone; Ventura Offshore Gran Prix, Ventura, California [COTP Los Angeles-Long Beach 02-014] (RIN: 2115-AA97) received September 9, 2002, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

9072. A letter from the Chief, Regulations and Administrative Law, USCG, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Drawbridge Operation Regulations; Long Island, New York Inland Waterway from East Rockaway Inlet to Shinnecock Canal, NY [CGD01-02-054] (RIN: 2115-AE47) received September 9, 2002, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

9073. A letter from the Chief, Regulations and Administrative Law, USCG, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Safety and Security Zones; High Interest Vessel Transits, Narragansett Bay, Providence River, and Taunton River, RI [CGD01-02-065] (RIN: 2115-AA97) received September 9, 2002, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

9074. A letter from the Chief, Regulations and Administrative Law, USCG, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Special Local Regulations for Marine Events; St. Mary's River, St. Mary's City, MD [CGD05-02-004] (RIN: 2115-AE46) received September 9, 2002, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

9075. A letter from the Chief, Regulations and Administrative Law, USCG, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Safety Zone; East River, Manhattan, NY [CGD01-02-090] (RIN: 2115-AA97) received September 9, 2002, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

9076. A letter from the Regulations Officer, FMCSA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Registration Enforcement [Docket No. FMCSA-2002-13015] (RIN: 2126-AA78) received September 9, 2002, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

9077. A letter from the Chief, Regulations and Administrative Law, USCG, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Temporary Requirements for Notification of Arrival in U.S. Ports [USCG-2001-10689] (RIN: 2115-AG47) received September 9, 2002, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

9078. A letter from the Chief, Regulations and Administrative Law, USCG, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Safety Zone; San Diego Bay, CA [COTP San Diego 02-016] (RIN: 2115-AA97) received September 9, 2002, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

9079. A letter from the Paralegal Specialist, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; Learjet Model 45 Airplanes [Docket No. 2002-NM-167-AD; Amendment 39-12866; AD 2002-17-01] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received September 9, 2002, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

9080. A letter from the Chief, Regulations Unit, Internal Revenue Service, transmitting the Service's final rule — Exemption from Tax on Corporations, Certain Trusts [Rev. Rul. 2002-54] received September 3, 2002, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Ways and Means.

9081. A letter from the Secretaries, Departments of Agriculture and the Interior, transmitting the Departments' four legislative proposals to implement the President's Healthy Forests Initiative; jointly to the Committees on Resources, Agriculture, and the Judiciary.

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. THOMAS: Committee on Ways and Means. H.R. 5193. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to allow a deduction to certain taxpayers for elementary and secondary education expenses; with an amendment (Rept. 107–650). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union.

Mr. HANSEN: Committee on Resources. H.R. 3434. A bill to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to acquire the McLoughlin House National Historic Site in Oregon City, Oregon, and to administer the site as a unit of the National Park System, and for other purposes; with amendments (Rept. 107–652). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union.

Mr. HANSEN: Committee on Resources. H.R. 4622. A bill to require Federal land managers to support, and to communicate, coordinate, and cooperate with, designated gateway communities, to improve the ability of gateway communities to participate in Federal land management planning conducted by the Forest Service and agencies of the Department of the Interior, and to respond to the impacts of the public use of the Federal lands administered by these agencies, and for other purposes; with an amendment (Rept. 107–653 Pt. 1). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union.

Mr. REYNOLDS: Committee on Rules. House Resolution 521. Resolution providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 5193) to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to allow a deduction to certain taxpayers for elementary and secondary education expenses (Rept. 107–654). Referred to the House Calendar.

DISCHARGE OF COMMITTEE

Pursuant to clause 2 of rule XII the Committee on Agriculture discharged from further consideration. H.R. 4622 referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union.

REPORTED BILL SEQUENTIALLY REFERRED

Under clause 2 of rule XII, bills and reports were delivered to the Clerk for printing, and bills referred as follows:

Mr. HANSEN: Committee on Resources. H.R. 2301. A bill to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to construct a bridge on Federal land west of and adjacent to Folsom Dam in California, and for other purposes, with an amendment; referred to the Committee on Transportation for a period ending not later than October 4, 2002, for consideration of such provisions of the bill and amendment as fall within the jurisdiction of that committee pursuant to clause 1(q), rule X (Rept. 107–651, Pt. 1). Order to be printed.

TIME LIMITATION OF REFERRED BILL

Pursuant to clause 2 of rule XII the following action was taken by the Speaker:

H.R. 4622. Referral to the Committee on Agriculture extended for a period ending not later than September 11, 2002.

PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

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

By Mr. COLLINS:

H.R. 5364. A bill to support the public educational programs of the Army Aviation Heritage Foundation by amending title 10 of the United States Code to elevate the status of the Army Aviation Heritage Foundation to receive surplus military property; to the Committee on Armed Services.

By Mr. COLLINS:

H.R. 5365. A bill to support the public educational programs of the Army Aviation Heritage Foundation, a nonprofit organization incorporated in the State of Georgia, by amending title 32 of the United States Code to authorize the Army Aviation Heritage Foundation to receive National Guard services and assistance; to the Committee on Armed Services.

By Mr. COLLINS:

H.R. 5366. A bill to provide for the transfer of a Vietnam-era Cessna L-19D Bird Dog aircraft that is excess to the needs of the Department of State to Army Aviation Heritage Foundation; to the Committee on International Relations.

By Mr. GREENWOOD (for himself, Mr. HOEFFEL, Mr. BORSKI, Mr. BRADY of Pennsylvania, Mr. COYNE, Mr. DOYLE, Mr. ENGLISH, Mr. FATTAH, Mr. GEKAS, Ms. HART, Mr. HOLDEN, Mr. KANJORSKI, Mr. MASCARA, Mr. MURTHA, Mr. PETERSON of Pennsylvania, Mr. PITTS, Mr. PLATTS, Mr. SHERWOOD, Mr. SHUSTER, Mr. TOOMEY, and Mr. WELDON of Pennsylvania):

H.R. 5367. A bill to name the Department of Veterans Affairs outpatient clinic in Horsham, Pennsylvania, as the ''Victor J. Saracini Department of Veterans Affairs Outpatient Clinic''; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Mr. MURTHA:

H.R. 5368. A bill to amend the National Trails System Act to designate the historic transportation routes in the States of Pennsylvania, Maryland, West Virginia, and Ohio that led to the forks of the Ohio River in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, for study for potential addition to the National Trails System; to the Committee on Resources.

By Mr. RYUN of Kansas:

H.R. 5369. A bill to amend the Caribbean Basin Economic Recovery Act by allowing duty-free treatment for certain footwear; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. RYUN of Kansas:

H.R. 5370. A bill to amend the Caribbean Basin Economic Recovery Act by allowing duty-free treatment for certain footwear; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. RYUN of Kansas:

H.R. 5371. A bill to amend the Caribbean Basin Economic Recovery Act relating to

certain import-sensitive articles; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. RYUN of Kansas:

H.R. 5372. A bill to amend the Caribbean Basin Economic Recovery Act by allowing duty-free treatment for certain footwear; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. ARMEY (for himself, Mr. GEPHARDT, Mr. HASTERT, Mr. BARTON of Texas, Mr. BEREUTER, Mr. BILIRAKIS, Mr. BONILLA, Mr. BOOZMAN, Mr. BROWN of South Carolina, Mr. BUYER, Mr. CANNON, Mr. COX, Mr. CRENSHAW, Mrs. CUBIN, Mr. CUNNINGHAM, Mr. TOM DAVIS of Virginia, Ms. DUNN, Mr. FLETCHER, Mr. FORBES, Mr. GIBBONS, Mr. GILMAN, Mr. GOSS, Mr. GRAHAM, Mr. GREEN of Wisconsin, Mr. HAYWORTH, Mr. HILLEARY, Mr. HOEKSTRA, Mr. HORN, Mr. JENKINS, Mr. SAM JOHNSON of Texas, Mrs. KELLY, Mr. KERNS, Mr. KINGSTON, Mr. KIRK, Mr. LAHOOD, Mr. MCHUGH, Mr. MCINNIS, Mrs. MORELLA, Mr. OSE, Mr. PICKERING, Mr. PETRI, Mr. PORTMAN, Ms. PRYCE of Ohio, Mr. PUTNAM, Mr. RILEY, Mr. SCHROCK, Mr. SHERWOOD, Mr. SIMMONS, Mr. SIMPSON, Mr. SMITH of Michigan, Mr. TAYLOR of North Carolina, Mr. TOOMEY, Mr. WALSH, Mr. WAMP, Mr. WATKINS, Mr. WATTS of Oklahoma, Mr. WELLER, Mr. WICKER, Mr. WILSON of South Carolina, Mr. WOLF, Mr. YOUNG of Florida, Mr. GOODLATTE, Mrs. EMERSON, Mr. LATOURETTE, Mr. RAMSTAD, Mr. ROHRABACHER, Mr. SHAYS, Mr. SAXTON, Mr. ROGERS of Kentucky, Mr. FOSSELLA, Mr. BALLENGER, Mr. ROYCE, Mr. REYNOLDS, Mr. WALDEN of Oregon, Mr. LINDER, Mr. MICA, Mr. CASTLE, Mr. STEARNS, Mr. CALVERT, Mr. THOMAS, Mr. DAN MILLER of Florida, Mr. GUTKNECHT, Mr. BLUNT, Mr. REHBERG, Mr. NETHERCUTT, Mr. EHLERS, Mr. BRADY of Texas, Mr. HOBSON, Mr. LOBIONDO, Ms. PELOSI, Mr. FROST, Mr. MENENDEZ, Ms. DELAURO, Mr. HOLDEN, Mr. CRAMER, Mr. TURNER, Mr. HOYER, Mr. HASTINGS of Florida, Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi, Ms. HARMAN, Mr. HOLT, Mr. WEXLER, Mr. MARKEY, Ms. VELAZQUEZ, Mr. GREEN of Texas, Mr. BARCIA, Ms. NORTON, Mr. WU, Mr. MCDERMOTT, Mr. PHELPS, Mr. ACEVEDO-VILA, Mr. BLUMENAUER, Mr. TANNER, Mr. HINOJOSA, Mr. PALLONE, Mr. UNDERWOOD, Mr. MEEKS of New York, Mr. CROWLEY, Ms. KILPATRICK, Mr. ACKERMAN, Ms. HOOLEY of Oregon, Mr. DAVIS of Illinois, Mrs. MCCARTHY of New York, Mr. GUTIERREZ, Mr. BORSKI, Mr. BISHOP, Mr. JACKSON of Illinois, Mr. MCGOVERN, Mr. BERRY, Ms. MCCOLLUM, Mr. LYNCH, Mr. ROSS, Mrs. NAPOLITANO, Mr. WEINER, Mr. BLAGOJEVICH, Mr. LANTOS, Mr. PASCRELL, Mr. FILNER, Mr. WAXMAN, Mr. PETERSON of Minnesota, Mr. LAFALCE, Ms. CARSON of Indiana, Mr. FORD, Mr. MORAN of Virginia, Mr. MATSUI, Mr. BERMAN, Ms. MILLENDER-MCDONALD, Mr. OLVER, Mr. MCNULTY, Mr. OBERSTAR, Mrs. MALONEY of New York, Ms. WATSON, Mr. LUCAS of Kentucky, Ms. RIVERS, Mr. COSTELLO, Mrs. CAPPS, Mr. SABO, Mr. MEEHAN, Mr. CAPUANO, Ms. KAPTUR, Mr. BOYD, Mr. LARSON of Connecticut, Mr. BACA, Ms. SCHAKOWSKY, Mr. KANJORSKI, Mr. HALL of Texas, Ms. MCCARTHY of Missouri, Mrs. MEEK of Florida, Mr. CUMMINGS, Mr. POMEROY, Ms. DEGETTE, Mr. BARRETT, Mr. DOYLE, Mr. GEORGE MILLER of California, Mr. LIPINSKI, Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD, Mr. SANDERS, Mr. RANGEL, Mr. SHOWS, Mr. WYNN, Mr. BAIRD, Mr. SCHIFF, Mr. BOUCHER, Mr. MURTHA, Mr. SPRATT, Mr. DEUTSCH, Mr. KILDEE, Mr. FARR of California, Mr. LUTHER, Mr. TIERNEY, Mr. CLAY, Mr. ENGEL, Mr. GONZALEZ, Mr. HONDA, Mr. BECERRA, Ms. JACKSON-LEE of Texas, Mr. INSLEE, Ms. SLAUGHTER, Mr. ORTIZ, Mr. SERRANO, Mr. DAVIS of Florida, Mr. ISRAEL, Mr. SMITH of Washington, Mr. ROTHMAN, Mr. OSBORNE, Mr. GEKAS, Mr. THORNBERRY, Mr. HILL, Mr. STENHOLM, Mr. BALDACCI, Mr. RAHALL, Mr. WATT of North Carolina, Mr. MCINTYRE, Ms. LOFGREN, Mr. HOEFFEL, Mr. MALONEY of Connecticut, Mrs. JONES of Ohio, Mr. SAWYER, Ms. SOLIS, Mr. DOOLEY of California, Ms. BALDWIN, Mr. NADLER, Mr. KIND, Mr. KLECZKA, Mr. SANDLIN, Mr. BOSWELL, Mr. COYNE, Mr. UDALL of Colorado, Ms. BERKLEY, Mr. KENNEDY of Rhode Island, Mr. DEFAZIO, Mr. MOORE, Ms. ESHOO, Mrs. WILSON of New Mexico, Mr. COOKSEY, Mr. TANCREDO, Mr. BARR of Georgia, Mr. KOLBE, Mr. MORAN of Kansas, Mr. JOHNSON of Illinois, Mr. FERGUSON, Mr. CULBERSON, Mr. BAKER, Mr. RYUN of Kansas, Mr. EHRLICH, Mr. PETERSON of Pennsylvania, Mr. RADANOVICH, Mr. FOLEY, Mr. DUNCAN, Mrs. BIGGERT, Mr. PASTOR, Mr. DINGELL, Mr. THOMPSON of California, Mr. GORDON, Mr. CARDIN, Mr. ROEMER, and Ms. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON of Texas):

H. Con. Res. 464. Concurrent resolution expressing the sense of the Congress on the anniversary of the terrorist attacks launched against the United States on September 11, 2001; considered and agreed to.

By Mr. COLLINS:

H. Con. Res. 465. Concurrent resolution recognizing, applauding, and supporting the efforts of the Army Aviation Heritage Foundation, a nonprofit organization incorporated in the State of Georgia, to utilize veteran aviators of the Armed Forces and former Army Aviation aircraft to inspire Americans and to ensure that our Nation's military legacy and heritage of service are never forgotten; to the Committee on Armed Services.

By Mr. MORAN of Kansas (for himself and Mr. MOORE):

H. Con. Res. 466. Concurrent resolution recognizing the significance of bread in American history, culture, and daily diet; to the Committee on Government Reform.

By Mr. OSE:

H. Res. 522. A resolution expressing gratitude for the foreign guest laborers, known as Braceros, who worked in the United States during the period from 1942 to 1964; to the Committee on Education and the Workforce.

By Mr. WATTS of Oklahoma (for himself and Ms. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON of Texas):

H. Res. 523. A resolution recognizing the contributions of historically Black colleges and universities; 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. 356: Mr. WATKINS and Mr. WILSON of South Carolina.
H.R. 664: Mr. GUTIERREZ.
H.R. 699: Mr. SANDLIN.
H.R. 822: Mr. BACA.
H.R. 923: Mr. GUTKNECHT.
H.R. 1001: Mr. DEAL of Georgia.,
H.R. 1111: Mr. CARSON of Oklahoma.
H.R. 1127: Mr. TERRY.
H.R. 1198: Mr. HOEKSTRA.
H.R. 1274: Mr. AKIN.
H.R. 1295: Mr. GUTIERREZ.
H.R. 1310: Mr. MCDERMOTT.
H.R. 1331: Mr. TERRY.
H.R. 1509: Mr. MCNULTY.
H.R. 1520: Mrs. KELLY.
H.R. 1731: Mr. STEARNS.
H.R. 1786: Mr. RAHALL, Mr. THUNE, Mrs. CAPITO, and Mr. MURTHA.
H.R. 1859: Mr. MORAN of Virginia.
H.R. 1862: Mr. UNDERWOOD.
H.R. 1990: Mrs. MCCARTHY of New York.
H.R. 2020: Mr. JEFF MILLER of Florida and Mr. BISHOP.
H.R. 2035: Ms. LEE and Ms. BERKLEY.
H.R. 2125: Mr. BARTON of Texas, Mr. HYDE, Mr. CALVERT, Mr. WICKER, Mr. CHAMBLISS, Mr. NADLER, Mr. BURTON of Indiana, Mr. SANDLIN, Mr. OWENS, and Mr. GUTIERREZ.
H.R. 2219: Mr. BERKLEY and Mr. LARSEN of Washington.
H.R. 2290: Mr. GILLMOR and Mr. RAMSTAD.
H.R. 2355 Mrs. JO ANN DAVIS of Virginia and Mr. SMITH of Washington.
H.R. 2357: Mr. BRYANT.
H.R. 2374: Mr. SAM JOHNSON of Texas.
H.R. 3109: Mr. ROYCE, Ms. DELAURO, Mr. HAYWORTH, Mr. DOOLEY of California, and Mr. PRICE of North Carolina.
H.R. 3131: Mr. PAYNE.
H.R. 3132: Mr. WAXMAN, Ms. NORTON, Mr. GORDON, Mr. HINCHEY, Mr. UDALL of Colorado, Mr. ROTHMAN, and Mrs. ROUKEMA.
H.R. 3183: Mr. LARSEN of Washington.
H.R. 3337: Mr. CAPUANO.
H.R. 3488: Ms. MILLENDER-MCDONALD, Ms. WATSON, Ms. LEE, and Ms. BERKLEY.
H.R. 3612: Mr. LANGEVIN, Mr. SERRANO, Mr. GREEN of Texas, and Mr. PHELPS.
H.R. 3831: Mr. PHELPS.
H.R. 3974: Mr. SNYDER.
H.R. 4018: Mr. LARSEN of Washington.
H.R. 4032: Mr. MEEHAN, Mr. BORSKI, Mr. RODRIGUEZ, and Mr. EVANS.
H.R. 4483: Mr. GALLEGLY.
H.R. 4575: Ms. HARMAN.
H.R. 4602: Mr. ENGEL.
H.R. 4611: Mr. UDALL of Colorado and Mr. BONIOR.
H.R. 4614: Mr. LANTOS.
H.R. 4636: Mr. DEAL of Georgia, Mr. SCHAFFER, Mr. KINGSTON, Mr. BONILLA, Mr. COBLE, Mr. GARY G. MILLER of California, and Mr. SESSIONS.
H.R. 4696: Mr. LATHAM.
H.R. 4718: Mr. POMEROY and Mr. STUPAK.
H.R. 4720: Mr. ABERCROMBIE.
H.R. 4743: Ms. BERKLEY.
H.R. 4757: Mr. BLUMENAUER.
H.R. 4789: Mr. KINGSTON.
H.R. 4790: Mr. KINGSTON.
H.R. 4809: Mr. ENGLISH.
H.R. 4890: Mr. MCNULTY.
H.R. 4916: Mr. GUTIERREZ, Mr. PALLONE, Mr. BORSKI, Mr. RODRIGUEZ, Mr. EVANS, and Mr. STRICKLAND.
H.R. 4950: Mr. PAUL, Mr. HOSTETTLER, and Mr. CALVERT.
H.R. 4979: Mr. ROTHMAN, Mr. BLUMENAUER, Mr. SCHIFF, Mr. SANDERS, and Ms. MCCOLLUM.
H.R. 5026: Mr. DUNCAN.
H.R. 5027: Mr. DUNCAN.
H.R. 5033: Ms. PRYCE of Ohio.
H.R. 5052: Mr. GOODE and Mr. JONES of North Carolina.
H.R. 5061: Ms. RIVERS and Mr. FROST.
H.R. 5073: Mr. KUCINICH.
H.R. 5085: Mr. CANTOR, Mr. WILSON of South Carolina, Mrs. KELLY, Mr. SKELTON, Mr. LARSEN of Washington, Mr. DOYLE, Mr. LIPINSKI, and Mrs. CUBIN.
H.R. 5086: Mr. SHADEGG.
H.R. 5098: Mr. SANDLIN.
H.R. 5125: Mr. SHERMAN.
H.R. 5146: Mr. SHAYS, Mr. MARKEY, Ms. SLAUGHTER, and Mr. BOEHLERT.

H.R. 5158: Mr. HINCHEY and Ms. LEE.
H.R. 5159: Mr. TOM DAVIS of Virginia.
H.R. 5173: Mr. RILEY.
H.R. 5183: Mr. FRANK.
H.R. 5191: Mr. MEEHAN.
H.R. 5196: Mr. KENNEDY of Rhode Island, Mr. JEFF MILLER of Florida, and Mr. MALONEY of Connecticut.
H.R. 5213: Ms. ROS-LEHTINEN, Mr. CLYBURN, Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi, Ms. WATERS, Mr. WATT of North Carolina, Ms. CARSON of Indiana, Mr. HILLIARD, Mr. CONYERS, and Ms. LEE.
H.R. 5214: Mr. CANTOR, Mr. BROWN of South Carolina, and Mr. COOKSEY.
H.R. 5234: Mr. ANDREWS, Mr. DOYLE, and Mr. FROST.
H.R. 5250: Mr. FRANK, Mr. HASTINGS of Florida, Mr. LARSEN of Washington, Mr. RODRIGUEZ, and Mr. SMITH of Washington.
H.R. 5272: Ms. RIVERS.
H.R. 5287: Mr. COOKSEY and Mr. MCGOVERN.
H.R. 5300: Mr. MARKEY.
H.R. 5309: Mr. REHBERG.
H.R. 5310: Mr. HANSEN.
H.R. 5316: Mr. WATKINS.
H.R. 5317: Mr. FERGUSON and Mr. ROGERS of Michigan.
H.R. 5326: Mrs. TAUSCHER, Mr. THOMPSON of California, Mr. SHERMAN, Ms. LOFGREN, Mr. HASTINGS of Florida, Mr. TOWNS, Mr. CLAY, Mr. OSE, Mr. WATTS of Oklahoma, and Mr. HILL.
H.R. 5330: Mrs. MALONEY of New York.
H.R. 5334: Mr. SHIMKUS, Mr. KENNEDY of Rhode Island, Mr. ABERCROMBIE, Mrs. MORELLA, Mr. MCNULTY, Mr. MCHUGH, Mr. FROST, and Mr. RANGEL.
H.R. 5340: Mr. MATSUI, Ms. WOOLSEY, Mr. STARK, Ms. ESHOO, Mrs. NAPOLITANO, Mr. ROHRABACHER, Mrs. CAPPS, and Mr. FILNER.
H.J. Res. 59: Mr. EVERETT.
H. Con. Res. 20: Mr. CARSON of Oklahoma.
H. Con. Res. 99: Mr. WEXLER and Mr. MEEHAN.
H. Con. Res. 221: Mr. COX, Mr. KIRK, Mr. BARTON of Texas, Mr. ROSS, Mr. SIMMONS, Mr. STARK, and Mrs. KELLY.
H. Con. Res. 269: Mr. KNOLLENBERG.
H. Con. Res. 327: Mr. BLUNT.
H. Con. Res. 351: Mr. SIMMONS, Mr. HILLIARD, Ms. WATSON, Mrs. TAUSCHER, Ms. RIVERS, Mrs. JONES of Ohio, Mr. CAPUANO, Mr. BROWN of Ohio, Mrs. MALONEY of New York, Mr. DEFAZIO, Mr. NADLER, Mr. MORAN of Virginia, Mr. FATTAH, Mr. PETERSON of Pennsylvania, Mr. LARSEN of Washington, Mr. VISCLOSKY, Mr. BORSKI, and Mr. DOGGETT.
H. Con. Res. 433: Mr. DUNCAN.
H. Res. 348: Ms. MILLENDER-MCDONALD.
H. Res. 398: Mr. SHAW and Mr. DEUTSCH.
H. Res. 499: Mr. DOYLE, Ms. LOFGREN, Mr. BERMAN, Mr. WAXMAN, and Mr. WEXLER.
H. Res. 512: Mr. WILSON of South Carolina.
H. Res. 518: Mr. FILNER, Mr. SANDLIN, Mr. FRANK, and Mr. BACA.

United States of America

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PROCEEDINGS AND DEBATES OF THE 107th CONGRESS, SECOND SESSION

Vol. 148 WASHINGTON, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 11, 2002 No. 114

Senate

The Senate met at 11 a.m. and was called to order by the Honorable TIM JOHNSON, a Senator from the State of South Dakota.

The Chaplain, Dr. Lloyd John Ogilvie, offered the following prayer:

Almighty God, on this day of remembrance and resolve, we praise You for the way You brought us through those dark hours of September 11 a year ago. You were our refuge and strength, a very present help in trouble. We relive the anxious memories of that infamous day of attacks of terrorism on the World Trade Center, the Pentagon, and the airliner crashed in Pennsylvania. Today, as a Nation, we mourn for those who lost their lives as a result of these violent acts of treachery against our Nation. We deepen our ongoing intercession for their loved ones. Continue to comfort them, help them to endure the loneliness of grief, and grant them Your peace. Particularly, we pray for the families of the firefighters, police officers, and military personnel who died seeking to save others. Care for the thousands of children who lost a parent in these catastrophes.

When we turned over to You our anger, dismay, and grief, you gave us the courage to press on. Thank You for the strong, unified leadership of the President and this Senate in the aftermath of 9/11 and for the decisive engagement of the insidious enemy of terrorism throughout the world. May this be a day of renewed resolve to press on. Protect us from further attacks. Quiet our fears as we reaffirm our trust in You. You are our Lord and Saviour. Amen.

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

The Honorable TIM JOHNSON 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.

APPOINTMENT OF ACTING PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will please read a communication to the Senate from the President pro tempore (Mr. BYRD).

The legislative clerk read the following letter:

U.S. SENATE,
PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE,
Washington, DC, September 11, 2002.

To the Senate:

Under the provisions of rule I, paragraph 3, of the Standing Rules of the Senate, I hereby appoint the Honorable TIM JOHNSON, a Senator from the State of South Dakota, to perform the duties of the Chair.

ROBERT C. BYRD,
President pro tempore.

Mr. JOHNSON thereupon assumed the Chair as Acting President pro tempore.

RESERVATION OF LEADER TIME

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Under the previous order, the leadership time is reserved.

MORNING BUSINESS

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Under the previous order, there will now be a period for the transaction of morning business, with Senators permitted to speak therein for up to 10 minutes each.

RECOGNITION OF THE ACTING MAJORITY LEADER

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The Senator from Nevada.

SCHEDULE

Mr. REID. Mr. President, there will be, as the Chair has announced, morning business basically all day. At noon, there will be a moment of silence in recognition of the events of September 11. Both leaders have asked that those Senators who are here and have not gone home to their States try to be in the Chamber for the moment of silence. I hope all Senators will be here.

I also announce that the two leaders are going to speak prior to the noon moment of silence. The minority leader is going to speak at 20 till the hour, and the majority leader will speak at 10 till the hour.

IN REMEMBRANCE OF SEPTEMBER 11, 2001

Mr. REID. Mr. President, we all have been touched by the events at the Pentagon this morning. As I walked in, there was a woman whom I do not know, but she is symbolic of the sacrifices that people have made. Her face had been burned very badly, she had no hands, and her arms had been burned. This is what the terrorist activity is all about.

This innocent woman, who never did anything to anyone, has been subjected to this physical torture. It goes without saying that she has gone through and will go through many skin grafts and other such procedures so that she can learn to use her prosthetic hands, which she does not have yet.

It used to be when a building was constructed, they had a ceremony, on every major construction, called the laying of the chief cornerstone. What does that mean? It means that the final stone in the foundation of that building will be laid.

Why did people celebrate that event? They celebrated because they knew if that building had a strong foundation, it would be fine.

In our life in America, that foundation, that chief cornerstone is the Constitution of the United States. That little document that people speak about in this Chamber—led by, more than anyone else, Senator BYRD—is the chief cornerstone of this great democracy.

As we are forced to remember these events of September 11—because it is

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

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easy not to put unpleasant thoughts in our minds—as we are forced to remember these events, and rightfully so, we have to remember that this country has a firm foundation because the chief cornerstone of the foundation of this country is our Constitution.

Today, of course, is the first anniversary of the September 11 terrorist attacks on America. On this day we remember, as we will do every year on September 11, those tragic events that our Nation experienced on September 11, 2001.

What happened in New York, at the Pentagon, and in Pennsylvania has left many of us—in fact, all of us—with memories and strong emotions. I know that Nevadans were deeply affected by the terrorist attacks in the aftermath, and I feel good about how people in Nevada have reacted.

We were hurt very badly. Our No. 1 business is tourism, and tourism took a terrible blow. But those business entrepreneurs, people who worked for those large corporations, and the people who worked for the small businesses recognized that time would solve the problems, that time would heal a lot of the tourism problems, and it has. We are not back to where we were, but we are OK. I am proud of how the people of the State of Nevada have reacted.

We also have had from the State of Nevada a pouring out of sympathy, comfort, and consolation for those who were killed and hurt. We lost a teacher in the terrorism attacks, a teacher at Palo Verde High School. We lost two soldiers who were killed in action. So we will always remember what happened.

As individuals and in private, we will often reflect on this national tragedy. We cannot confine our memories to a single day or be guided by the calendar, but September 11 will forever be the day that we collectively, as a nation, as a people, as America remember. We remember those whose lives were ended so suddenly and violently, not knowing what happened.

We remember the firefighters. We remember the police officers—the firefighters are New York's bravest, the police officers are New York's finest—and all other emergency and rescue workers who accepted the risks in rushing into burning buildings giving their lives, suffering physical and mental injury to help save the lives of people they did not know.

We remember the sacrifice, the selflessness, the heroism, and the courage of all of those who offered aid. We must remember those who survived and the thousands who did not. We must remember the parents, grandparents, children, sisters, brothers, wives, husbands, partners, and friends who have been robbed of not a weekend, not a week, not a month, not a year, but they have been robbed of their loved ones forever.

From the stories they have shared, we remember not only the deaths but the lives of their loved ones, remember their loss, and their struggle to heal. We remember our personal losses, our pain, even our anger, and, of course, our tears.

We remember the shock of seeing massive metal towers collapse as if they were Erector Sets that our grandchildren constructed. We have seen these massive metal towers reduced to rubble. We all remember the fire and the smoke.

I will never forget leaving room 219, after Senator DASCHLE told us we had to evacuate the building, looking out the window and seeing the smoke billowing out of the Pentagon where we were this morning. We remember, though, the effort to rebuild the Pentagon. We remember the generosity and spirit of Americans coming together to offer kindness, money, compassion, and consolation. We remember the sympathy expressed by foreign governments. As the President expressed this morning, some 90 foreign governments—I think it was the President; maybe it was Secretary Rumsfeld—are helping us in our battle in Afghanistan.

We remember that individuals all over the world opened their arms and their hearts to America. We remember the gruesome images so vivid that they are etched in our minds, and we remember how the spirit of our Nation was awakened, how Americans demonstrated resilience and resolve. We remember how the country united to support the war on terrorism. We remember the soldiers who were killed as part of our military efforts in Afghanistan. We remember, and we must always remember, the firm foundation of our country. We are a country guided by the Constitution of the United States, which separates us from the rest of the world. That is why we have remained a strong, vibrant democracy for more than 200 years.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The Senator from Virginia.

Mr. ALLEN. I ask unanimous consent to speak on this matter for as much time as I may consume.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. ALLEN. Mr. President, I rise today to offer my thoughts on this very solemn day of remembrance as we all return from a magnificent ceremony at the Pentagon observing all that is strong and good and awesome about our country.

I thank the Senator from Nevada for his very poignant words of empathy, as well as his understanding of the foundations of our country. Nevada, as all States, was hit hard.

We saw the outpouring of compassion all over this country, and I will share some of those stories. I recall in August driving across a lonely two-lane road in South Dakota, which would eventually get to the Badlands. There was a big bale of hay on the side of the road which had painted on it the American flag. It showed the spirit of that farm. We did not see any people, but we knew the sentiment of the folks who lived on that farm and in that region.

September 11, 9/11, just those words evoke sentiments and memories of where we were and what we did on that day of tragedy. As we remember those vile terrorist attacks of one year ago, for many of us the emotions and shock, the disbelief and horror that we experienced individually and as a people and a nation are still fresh. Those memories, however, continue to strengthen our resolve in the same way that our Nation was forged together after those vile attacks a year ago.

Today, we view our Nation in a fundamentally new light. We have a greater understanding of the freedoms we enjoy and how vital it is that they be guarded, preserved, and even fought for, if necessary. We have a greater appreciation for a country that respects people of diverse backgrounds, cultures, and religious beliefs. We have poured out our hearts and our assistance to those who were injured and the families of those who lost a dear one. We view firefighters, police officers, first responders, with much greater appreciation, whether they are the brave men and women of the battalions in New York City or northern Virginia or in communities large and small all across our United States of America. These men and women were transformed on that day into our heroes. We will forever remember the thousands of innocent men, women, and children who were killed at the World Trade Center and in a field in Somerset County, PA.

This Senator will remember the 184 patriots at the Pentagon and on American Airlines flight 77 who lost their lives on Virginia soil. It is indeed the heroes and the innocent patriotic victims we will remember the most. The images of flags raised, the solemn salute of rescuers to their fallen comrades, and people who were rushing into burning buildings on the verge of collapsing hoping to just save one more life.

They and the freedom-loving patriots across our great Nation stand in stark contrast to those who only know hate, destruction, and oppression.

We also see that in a time of trial, ordinary people of all walks of life perform with extraordinary courage and dignity. We remember people such as LTC Ted Anderson, who carried two of the injured from the burning Pentagon and reentered through a broken window to drag out two more, one whose clothes were on fire; 1SG Rick Keevill and Virginia State Troopers Mike Middleton and Myrlin Wimbish, who entered the Pentagon three separate times looking for victims; LCDR David Tarantino, who moved a pile of rubble enough to pull a man from the Pentagon just before the roof collapsed; other Pentagon heroes such as SSG Christopher Braman; LTC Victor Correa; SGT Roxane Cruz-Cortes; MAJ John Grote; LTC Robert Grunewald; COL Philip McNair; CPT Darrell Oliver; SP Michael Petrovich; SGM Tony

Rose; LTC Marilyn Wills; and CPT David Thomas.

The Senator from Nevada, Mr. REID, mentioned a woman who I think was Mrs. Kurtz at the Pentagon. Mrs. Louise Kurtz, though severely burned herself, valiantly tended to the needs of others around her. I am introducing legislation that will change current law so that individuals—such as Mrs. Kurtz, and those in her situation—can contribute to her retirement and so they will be able to afford to return to work after a very lengthy period of recuperation.

We also remember people such as Barbara Olson, a passenger on flight 77 who had the presence of mind to call loved ones on the ground to alert them of the hijacking.

We remember CPT ''Chic'' Burlingame of flight 77 who died fighting off hijackers who commandeered his plane and who is now properly buried at Arlington National Cemetery. These people have all touched our lives.

In talking to Mr. Burlingame's brothers and sister and wife, I find it noteworthy that at the Arlington National Cemetery his grave is on the tour and people in the tradition of those of the Jewish faith will put rocks on his headstone. That is very touching to the family and shows the unity and appreciation of a grateful nation.

We also remember the survivors, survivors such as Stephen Push, whose wife Lisa Raines perished in the Pentagon and who has become a forceful and articulate spokesman for victims and families.

I will always remember, and thought of it last night while driving home, a young boy, a neighbor, a friend of my children whose name is Nick Jacoby. He lost his father on flight 77.

There are stories all over our communities and Nation. We also, of course, remember the quiet dignity of people such as Lisa Beamer who helped keep their loved ones very much alive for all of us. Her husband Todd, who said, ''Let's roll,'' led an uprising with several other patriots against the hijackers of flight 93 and saved hundreds, if not thousands, of lives at the Capitol and in the Washington, DC, area. Recent reports recognize their likely target was this building.

We will remember countless others whose courageous efforts saved lives and provided comfort. We will remember and we will thank them for their extraordinary, inspirational dignity and their character. We will also remember the construction workers, the hard-hat patriots of the Phoenix project who worked around the clock in their inspiring efforts to rebuild the Pentagon in plenty of time for employees to move in before the 1-year anniversary.

We will remember folks from a church that made quilts, the Christ Baptist Church from Prince William in Manassas, a magnificent quilt with the names of all who died. Also, we will remember the International House of Pancakes in Bristol, VA, an IHOP owned by an American who came here from Lebanon. I asked him a few months later how his business was. He said right after the attacks, for a few weeks, there were hardly any customers. But then a Methodist Church in Bristol, on the Virginia-Tennessee line, brought up the situation, and everyone from that church on that Sunday went in with their families and filled up the IHOP. Since then, others were coming back. That is a sign of the decency and the care of communities across the Nation.

Five days ago, in New York City, I had the opportunity to speak to a group of 70 mothers who were pregnant last September 11, and who were made widows on that terrible day. It has been said that suffering makes kinsmen of us all. While those mothers no longer have the physical and emotional support of their husbands, and the fathers of their children, they are now a part of our greater American family. In those babies, all under 1 year, the spirit and blood of their fathers live on. We want the babies to grow up with the optimism of liberty and opportunity and hope that is the spirit of America. These young children represent not just a birth but a rebirth, a rebirth and a rededication of the strength and unity of our Nation and her great, caring people as we move forward. Indeed, our Nation will be changed for generations by the tragic events of a single day and all those that followed September 11. We pray for the souls of all that we lost that day and their surviving families as well.

As a Senator from Virginia, for the permanent RECORD of our Republic, I ask unanimous consent to have printed the names of all the men, women, and children who perished in that attack on Virginia soil.

There being no objection, the material was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

THE 184 VICTIMS WHO PERISHED AT THE PENTAGON ON SEPTEMBER 11, 2001

Paul W. Ambrose
Specialist Craig S. Amundson
Yeoman 3rd Class Melissa Rose Barnes
Master Sgt. Max J. Beilke
Yeneneh Betru
Information Systems Technician 2nd Class Kris Romeo Bishundat
Carrie R. Blagburn
Col. Canfield D. Boone
Mary Jane Booth
Donna M. Bowen
Allen P. Boyle
Bernard C. Brown II
Electronics Technician 3rd Class Christopher L. Burford
Capt. Charles F. Burlingame III
Electronic Technician 3rd Class Daniel M. Caballero
Sgt. 1st Class Jose O. Calderon-Olmedo
Suzanne M. Calley
Angelene C. Carter
Sharon A. Carver
William E. Caswell
Sgt. 1st Class John J. Chada
Rosa Maria Chapa
David M. Charlebois
Sara M. Clark
Julian T. Cooper
Asia S. Cotton
Lt. Commander Eric A. Cranford
Ada M. Davis
James D. Debeuneure
Capt. Gerald F. Deconto
Rodney Dickens
Lt. Commander Jerry D. Dickerson
Eddie A. Dillard
Information Systems Technician 1st Class Johnnie Doctor, Jr.
Capt. Robert E. Dolan, Jr.
Commander William H. Donovan
Lt. Commander Charles A. Droz III
Commander Patrick Dunn
Aerographer's Mate 1st Class Edward T. Earhart
Barbara G. Edwards
Lt. Commander Robert R. Elseth
Charles S. Falkenberg
Leslie A. Whittington
Dana Falkenberg
Zoe Falkenberg
Store Keeper 3rd Class Jamie L. Fallon
J. Joseph Ferguson
Amelia V. Fields
Gerald P. Fisher
Darlene E. Flagg
Rear Adm. Wilson F. Flagg
Aerographer's Mate 2nd Class Matthew M. Flocco
Sandra N. Foster
1st Lt. Richard P. Gabriel
Capt. Lawrence D. Getzfred
Cortez Ghee
Brenda C. Gibson
Col. Ronald F. Golinski
Ian J. Gray
Diane Hale-McKinzy
Stanley R. Hall
Carolyn B. Halmon
Michele M. Heidenberger
Sheila M.S. Hein
Electronics Technician 1st Class Ronald J. Hemenway
Maj. Wallace Cole Hogan, Jr.
Staff Sgt. Jimmie I. Holley
Angela M. Houtz
Brady Kay Howell
Peggie M. Hurt
Lt. Col. Stephen N. Hyland, Jr.
Lt. Col. Robert J. Hymel
Sgt. Maj. Lacey B. Ivory
Bryan C. Jack
Steven D. Jacoby
Lt. Col. Dennis M. Johnson
Judith L. Jones
Ann C. Judge
Brenda Kegler
Chandler R. Keller
Yvonne E. Kennedy
Norma Cruz Khan
Karen Ann Kincaid
Lt. Michael S. Lamana
David W. Laychak
Dong Chul Lee
Jennifer Lewis
Kenneth E. Lewis
Sammantha L. Lightbourn-Allen
Maj. Stephen V. Long
James T. Lynch, Jr.
Terrace M. Lynch
Operations Specialist 2nd Class Nehamon Lyons IV
Shelley A. Marshall
Teresa M. Martin
Ada L. Mason-Acker
Lt. Col. Dean E. Mattson
Lt. Gen. Timothy J. Maude
Robert J. Maxwell
Renée A. May
Molly L. McKenzie
Dora Marie Menchaca
Patricia E. Mickley
Maj. Ronald D. Milam
Gerald P. Moran, Jr.
Odessa V. Morris
Electronics Technician 1st Class Brian A. Moss

Teddington H. Moy
Lt. Commander Patrick J. Murphy
Christopher C. Newton
Khang Ngoc Nguyen
Illustrator-Draftsman 2nd Class Michael A. Noeth
Barbara K. Olson
Ruben S. Ornedo
Diana B. Padro
Lt. Jonas M. Panik
Maj. Clifford L. Patterson, Jr.
Robert Penninger
Robert R. Ploger III
Zandra F. Ploger
Capt. Jack D. Punches
Aviation Anti-Submarine Warfare Operator 1st Class Joseph J. Pycior, Jr.
Lisa J. Raines
Deborah A. Ramsaur
Rhonda Sue Rasmussen
Information Systems Technician 1st Class Marsha D. Ratchford
Martha M. Reszke
Todd H. Reuben
Cecelia E. (Lawson) Richard
Edward V. Rowenhorst
Judy Rowlett
Sgt. Maj. Robert E. Russell
Chief Warrant Officer 4th Class William R. Ruth
Charles E. Sabin, Sr.
Majorie C. Salamone
John P. Sammartino
Col. David M. Scales
Commander Robert A. Schlegel
Janice M. Scott
Lt. Col. Michael L. Selves
Marian H. Serva
Commander Dan F. Shanower
Antionette M. Sherman
Diane M. Simmons
George W. Simmons
Donald D. Simmons
Cheryle D. Sincock
Information Systems Technician Chief Gregg H. Smallwood
Lt. Col. Gary F. Smith
Mari-Rae Sopper
Robert Speisman
Lt. Darin H. Pontell
Scott Powell
Patricia J. Statz
Edna L. Stephens
Norma Lang Steuerle
Sgt. Maj. Larry L. Strickland
Hilda E. Taylor
Lt. Col. Kip P. Taylor
Leonard E. Taylor
Sandra C. Taylor
Sandra D. Teague
Lt. Col. Karl W. Teepe
Sgt. Tamara C. Thurman
Lt. Commander Otis V. Tolbert
Staff Sgt. Willie Q. Troy
Lt. Commander Ronald J. Vauk
Lt. Commander Karen J. Wagner
Meta L. (Fuller) Waller
Specialist Chin Sun Pak Wells
Staff Sgt. Maudlyn A. White
Sandra L. White
Ernest M. Willcher
Lt. Commander David L. Williams
Maj. Dwayne Williams
Radioman Chief Marvin Roger Woods
Capt. John D. Yamnicky, Sr.
Vicki Yancey
Information Systems Technician 2nd Class Kevin W. Yokum
Information Systems Technician Chief Donald M. Young
Edmond G. Young, Jr.
Lisa L. Young
Shuyin Yang
Yuguang Zheng

Mr. ALLEN. I add in closing, the Burlingame family, wife and surviving brother and sister, gave me a replica of one of the few things found from Captain Burlingame, other than his wedding ring. He had a picture of his mother and a prayer. They gave this to me a couple hours ago at the ceremony at the Pentagon.

I share it with my colleagues and Americans. It is entitled: ''I Did Not Die,'' by Mary Frye.

Do not stand at my grave and weep;
I am not there, I do not sleep.
I am a thousand winds that blow.
I am the diamond glints on snow.
I am the sunlight on ripened grain.
I am the gentle autumn rain.
When you awaken in the morning's hush
I am the swift uplifting rush
Of quiet birds in circled flight.
I'm the soft stars that shine at night.
Do not stand at my grave and cry;
I am not there, I did not die.

Never forget. We will never forget. We will always remember this day that forged America together. These horrific events have strengthened our unity of purpose and resolve as Americans, that we stand strong together for liberty. I hope and pray that as long as God continues to bless our United States and indeed blesses the entire world with people of such courage, integrity, and character, that liberty and justice will endure and prevail.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Wisconsin.

Mr. FEINGOLD. Mr. President, today I come to the floor to remember, to reflect, to try to somehow do justice to the memory of those lost to us on September 11. The tremendous grief we felt then, and still feel so sharply today, makes this anniversary a painful one for all of us as a nation, and as a people.

The anguish of that day will always be with us, but those of us who witnessed those acts of terror on our television screens know that we cannot imagine the suffering of those who perished in the attacks, or those who survived them.

The families and friends of those who died must live with terrible loss, and those who survived must live with searing memories.

No passage of time can ever erase the emotions of that day. But 1 year later, we also know that no passage of time can diminish the legacy left behind by those who perished. They will always be with us, living on in the family and friends who loved them.

No passage of time will allow us to regain what was so tragically lost on that morning. But one year later, with the passage of time, we see so clearly what was briefly obscured by smoke and fear and disbelief. We see the strength of the people around us—their everyday heroism, their generosity, and their humanity.

No passage of time can change what happened on September 11. But the last year has shown us that when our Nation was tested by terror, we did not falter, and most of all we did not fail each other. We rose together to meet the challenges before us, and we found that together we were capable of more than we ever imagined.

So today we find strength in each other. We find strength in the acts of heroism, and the acts of simple humanity, that took place on September 11 and in the aftermath of the attacks: the bravery of the first responders at the World Trade Center and the Pentagon, and the acts of kindness of Americans all over the country who donated blood, observed moments of silence, or flew the flag in a show of patriotism and support.

Each of these acts, however large or small, contributed to our growing faith in the Nation's recovery, and in each other.

I was deeply proud of the many Wisconsinites who reached out to the victims of September 11 and their families. Volunteers from around the state flocked to disaster relief organizations to donate money and donate their time to support the victims of the attacks.

A number of Wisconsin volunteers also traveled to the World Trade Center to support the rescue workers. That desire all of us felt to do something, anything we could to help the victims of the attacks ran deep in my state, as it did everywhere across the country.

Just as the firefighters and police on 9/11 redefined bravery and heroism, in the uncertain days that followed, the Americans who reached out to help the victims and their families redefined generosity and patriotism.

A number of companies in Wisconsin, as so many businesses nationwide, also donated to the rescue efforts. Fire truck manufacturers such as Pierce Manufacturing of Appleton, WI, and Marion Body Works of Marion, WI, donated critical replacement equipment to the New York City Fire Department. Seagrave Fire Apparatus of Clintonville, WI, rallied to complete previously ordered equipment for the New York City Fire Department in the wake of the attacks, and sent staff to New York to help the Department repair damaged equipment.

These efforts reaffirmed our faith that Americans would rise to this challenge, as we have so many times throughout our Nation's history. And we are rising to that challenge.

It has not been easy, and I frankly don't believe that all the choices we have made have been the right ones. But that has never affected the pride I feel to be an American during this extraordinary time in our history. I couldn't be more proud of the way Americans have come together in the wake of this tragedy, and I have been privileged to serve in the Senate during this last year.

What we as a nation have accomplished over the last year, and what we will accomplish in the years to come to meet the challenge of terrorism, will be our mark on history, not just as a Congress but as a generation.

It is of course impossible to summarize what happened on 9/11 and what it means. There were so many moments—public and private, captured on film and also lost to history—that make up our collective memory of that day.

The New York Times section ''Portraits of Grief,'' however, is one laudable effort to pay tribute to the victims as individuals by remembering and celebrating each of their lives. These brief stories of the victims' lives remind us that the people who died that day were from every walk of life, from all over the country, and from all over the world. They remind us of what America truly is—a sea of nationalities and ethnicities never before seen in human history. The bitter irony of al-Qaida's desire to kill Americans is that people from every corner of the world have become citizens of this Nation. Like places all across America, the World Trade Center, the Pentagon, and the hijacked planes were filled with people with roots in Africa, Europe, the Middle East, Asia, and Central and South America.

These people and their families came here for different reasons, and they likely lived vastly different lives. But all of them had the chance to be a part of this great and free Nation. And all of them were senselessly struck down on September 11.

One such man was Ramzi Doany. I would like to read the story published in the ''Portraits of Grief'' section of the New York Times about this man, who lived for many years in my home state of Wisconsin.

Ramzi Doany amassed friends. He amassed them with acts of kindness, like tutoring a woman with lupus, two children and no husband, to get her through college, or letting his college roommate and the roommate's wife live in his condo for two years so they could save money for a down payment on a house.

He amassed friends with his sense of humor, which filled a room and flourished at an early age. As a boy of 9 or 10, young Ramzi dug a hole in the backyard for a terrible report card and put a stone on top. ''He said it was dead and buried,'' said his sister, Dina Doany Azzam.

Mr. Doany was born to Palestinian parents in Amman, Jordan, and lived for many years in Milwaukee. At 35, he devoured the novels of Dickens, cooked Thanksgiving turkeys with great pride (even if they were just a bit dry) and had just bought a Harley-Davidson motorcycle. He chose to work as a forensic accountant last March for Marsh & McLennan, the insurance brokerage company, because it would bring him to New York, a city he loved. The job also brought him to the World Trade Center.

It was a funny sort of journey, his sister said.

This man's journey, like so many others, was tragically cut short on September 11.

On this day, the passage of time is bittersweet. Whatever the healing powers of time, no passage of years can change what happened on September 11. But the passage of time brings other gifts.

This last year has brought us resolve—the firm resolve to stop terror, to preserve our liberty, and to do justice to the memory of those who died.

It has also shown us our own resilience—how Americans, even in the initial moments of shock and horror of the attacks, showed so much bravery, so much compassion, and so much generosity.

Finally, time has brought renewal. It has renewed our strength, our hope, and our faith in each other.

So it is with this resolve, this resilience, and this sense of renewal that we move forward, in the name of those who perished, dedicated to fighting terror, and united by our faith in this great and free Nation.

I yield the floor.

Mr. STEVENS. Mr. President, in the morning hours of September 11 our nation endured a terrible tragedy. Though thousands of miles from the crash sites, the response from our ''Last Frontier'' was overwhelming. Alaskans rushed to aid the victims of the terrorist attacks. They volunteered rescue dogs and handlers. They waited in line for three hours to donate blood. Some boarded planes and traveled to Ground Zero to aid in the search and rescue efforts. In December, those Alaskans were still there clearing debris.

Alaskans who could not travel to the crash sites offered support in other ways. Over 10,000 Alaskans signed two fifty-foot banners bearing the phrase ''Love and Prayers, from the People of Alaska.'' One banner was presented in New York City by Alaskan firefighters. The other now hangs in the Pentagon. Countless Alaskans donated funds to help victims through the economic hardships brought on by the attacks. In Kenai, the Firefighters Association petitioned our state to name a mountain after St. Florian, the patron saint of firefighters, as a tribute to firefighters killed in the World Trade Center.

This year, Alaskans once again join the nation in mourning and remembrance. Today, I attended the Pentagon's memorial service, but in my home State. Alaskans will pay tribute to our heroes in their own unique way. Anchorage residents will observe a moment of silence at 8:46 a.m. Emergency responders from across Alaska will gather on Barrow Street in Anchorage and join firefighters and police in a procession. A memorial wall will be erected at Town Square. In Homer, Motzart's ''Requiem'' will be performed as part of a worldwide sequence of performances beginning at the hour of the attack and moving from one time zone to the next. I hope all Alaskans who cannot participate in these events will attend a memorial and prominently display American flags.

I am proud of Alaska's efforts to honor and remember the victims of this tragedy. On that fateful morning they gave what Lincoln called the ''last full measure of devotion.'' We honor their memory and their sacrifice.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The Senator from Wyoming. The Senator is advised that under the previous order at the hour of 11:40 the Republican leader will be recognized to speak.

Mr. THOMAS. Mr. President, I appreciate the opportunity to share some thoughts about this day.

We all have memories, of course, of a year ago. They are so clear after a year. Nothing like that has ever happened in this country. We remember it as we see it again on TV today.

We have had a year to react, to recognize and accept the fact that it did happen. The unbelievable thing, shocking as it was, did happen. But we have also had the time to change from the immediate anger that we had, and the disbelief, to a commitment and resolution to do all that is necessary to make certain that it does not happen again.

We have had this year to increase our loyalty to our country and to our flag, to increase our understanding of the values of freedom and democracy, to commit our resolve to help and support those who have lost loved ones, family members, and friends, to accept the reality that here in the Congress we can disagree and have different views on normal, daily issues, but when it comes to protecting our country and to preserving freedom, we all come together.

The events of September 11 have clearly changed the way Americans view the world. We watched the events unfold. No one will ever forget. Everyone around the world has been touched, and we see some of that now. We are embroiled in a struggle against people who do not care about their lives and have set out to ruin ours. Sadly, we lost lives, but we regained a strong commitment to preserving our freedom and our integrity.

So all and all, it has been a year of shock, disbelief, anger, followed by commitment, caring, sharing, patriotism, and determination. I think we should be very proud of our fellow Americans for their commitment, their willingness to sacrifice and to give—whether it be on the battlegrounds overseas, whether it be in rescue missions or law enforcement, in charity to the needy, leadership in our country both at the community and national level, or just caring for our friends and neighbors and loving our families. This year has put an emphasis in all these values.

The United States will survive and will strengthen. Freedom will endure, and we thank God for the opportunity to be able to ensure that for our future.

Mr. President, I yield the floor.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The Republican leader.

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, my time was to begin at 11:40 and we are a couple of minutes before that time. If I can take a moment before I begin with that, I will seek recognition now.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The Senator is recognized.

Mr. LOTT. I acknowledge the fine statement that was made by Senator THOMAS and thank him for his efforts today to make sure that Senators are aware of the opportunity to come to the floor of the Senate and pay appropriate tribute and recognition, and express the condolences that are so appropriate for that occasion. I want to

make sure he was aware of our appreciation.

Mr. THOMAS. I thank the Republican leader.

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, this day, September 11, is its own memorial. A year ago I got a call from my daughter, expressing her horror and her sorrow on this, her birthday—and only 2 weeks after her new daughter was born. She talked about how ''I will just change my birth date. I will celebrate it a day earlier.'' She asked me, ''What exactly is this situation in this world I have brought my daughter into?''

It struck me that she would have those questions and those concerns, and what she had seen that day. She worried about what it means for the future.

I talked to her this morning on her birthday. She celebrates her birthday today, as she should—not just because it was the day she was born but because she now realizes that in some ways, in spite of her horror, this is an even more special day—this is Patriots Day.

So my special pen from the Pentagon service will go to my daughter on this day because I think in a way how she felt a year ago and how she feels today reflects what we have all gone through and what we have experienced.

The truth is that this day doesn't really require any speeches or ceremonies, though we certainly will have them all day long. We really need no monument to remind us of the suffering and sorrow that befell our country 1 year ago today.

As we sat there next to the wall of the Pentagon, I kept thinking about the innocent men, women, and children who lost their lives so inexplicably and so mercilessly on that day. But I also think about those who tried so hard that day to save people's lives with danger to themselves. Some of them probably were injured, and some of them maybe were killed—and all that has gone into the work at that building to symbolize the importance of us showing that we are mending our wounds and we are going to be stronger from what we have experienced.

The wound that we had last year hasn't healed, nor should we expect it to be healed so quickly, nor many of the scars. The scars will be there. As a nation, we lost a great deal—not only these innocent lives in Virginia, Pennsylvania, and New York, but also that sense of security, and perhaps even naivety that we have experienced thinking that this is America, we are free and we are accessible, and we go and do what we want without being better in any way.

Well, that has changed. I believe we have been hurt deeply—not just those who were directly involved, but all of us who watched it—all Americans and all freedom-loving people all over the world.

I continue to be so pleased and, frankly, thrilled with the reaction I get when I meet with leaders from countries all over the world—and just average people on the streets of other countries. They come up and express their condolences and their support.

Yesterday I met with the President of Bulgaria and the Prime Minister of Portugal. Their comments were so reassuring and satisfying. They have done their part. Bulgaria—yes. Bulgaria has had troops in Afghanistan and, fortunately, has stood with us and will stay with us in the future.

We have been hurt deeply. But our observance of this day is about more than grief, it is about more than anger, and it is about more than appreciation. It is about valor and courage beyond words adequate to describe what has happened and how we feel. It is about compassion and it is about a unity of spirit.

I have felt that I have seen it as I have gone across this country. I do not know how many States I have been in over the past year—but a lot of them, and there is a different feeling. When people sing ''God Bless America'' and start taking the Pledge of Allegiance to the flag, they sing and speak differently—with a little more gusto. But it is not about a flag, although that is what becomes so much a symbol of what we are experiencing internally. And it is not solely even about individuals. It is about ideas and principles—the values that have made this country what it is.

In this body, we don't take an oath to people or an oath to a person. We take an oath to the Constitution. So that unity of spirit has really been so obvious since I have gone into States in New England and the South and the West and the far West. It is about faith that looks through death and a consolation beyond all human assurance.

This morning, when we joined President Bush at the Pentagon to formally reopen that section of the building destroyed in the terrorist attack, we all again felt those emotions of a year ago. I was sitting next to Senator DASCHLE, and we couldn't help but remember a year ago when we flew in a helicopter, along with Senator REID and Senator NICKLES, right over that area. We looked down and saw what was going on—the smoke, the confusion, and the activities in trying to save people's lives, put out the fire, and deal with all that was going on. It is a site that has been burned into my memory forever.

Needless to say, there couldn't be a better symbol than the restoration of the Pentagon for the way America's Armed Forces have responded to the assault on our country. God bless them for what they have done and for what they are doing today.

But those who were responsible for that horror—and all those who shelter them, finance them, abet them, encourage them, or reward them—should understand this: America's most important rebuilding is not the shattered wall of the Pentagon, nor the scar in the earth in New York City. For what we have restored in the past year cannot be measured in granite and steel, nor even grassy knolls, as in the case of Pennsylvania. We have rebuilt a wall of resolve, of determination, and of steady purpose.

We have renewed trust in our leadership, and in one another, yes. We will disagree on this floor and we will argue about the best way to do the homeland security part and what should be the limitations on terror insurance. That is what democracy is all about. But in the end we have been able to find a way over the past year to come together and get a result. That is through determination and a steady purpose.

We have renewed trust in ways that I hope will stay with us for a long time. We have rediscovered in our shared sorrow the power of a truly free society to overcome the enemies of freedom.

These are our battlements and these are our armaments, and their might is going to be felt both here at home and in lands far away—until the hand of terror is crushed and the work of justice is done.

Again, we extend our heartfelt condolences to those family members who lost loved ones last year. We remind ourselves of how heroes were born on that date out of that horror, and we rededicate ourselves to the purpose of preserving this great young Republic and all the freedoms for which it stands.

I yield the floor.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The majority leader.

Mr. DASCHLE. Mr. President, I begin by complimenting the distinguished Republican leader on his eloquence and his message this morning.

It was 1 year ago today that many of us turned on our television and saw what we could only imagine at the time was a horrible, horrible accident. Soon we realized that it was no accident. Instead, it was the worst terrorist attack on American soil.

Later this morning the wing of the Pentagon that was destroyed is being rededicated. That field in Shanksville is once again green. The debris from the site of the World Trade Center has been removed. The heavy equipment and the workers are now engaged in the act of building—not removing.

Through the physical scars of that day, we see a nation beginning to be healed. The emotional ones are still raw with our memory. Thousands of families are approaching their second Thanksgiving without a loved one. Children are approaching their second holiday season without a mother—or a father. Empty locker in firehouses still bear witness to the brave men who are no longer there.

And so, the Pentagon can be restored. New grass can cover the churned earth of a rural field. New towers can begin to rise where others fell. Seasons and years can pass. Through it all, we will never forget.

This day will forever be a part of our national memory. Nine/eleven will forever be our national shorthand for all

that we witnessed, all that we have experienced—on that day and the days following.

That is what we remember all across America today.

In my home State of South Dakota, there will be a number of small services, including a memorial ceremony at Mount Rushmore.

In Seattle, WA, citizens will march to a downtown fountain that became the city's unofficial memorial after September 11. Thousands of flowers had been left there. Those flowers were gathered by the city and composted. Each marcher will receive a bulb, in mulch generated by the original memorial flowers, to plant.

Birmingham, AL, is dedicating a new memorial walk. San Francisco is unfurling a 5-mile long banner along the city's coastline.

From Portland, ME, to Portland, OR, people are pausing, and paying tribute. All tolled, more than 200 communities are holding events of some kind. In one way or another, all Americans have the opportunity to commemorate our Nation's loss.

And, of course, some people will simply go about their business—and that in itself is a powerful testimonial to our ability to go on.

Today is also a day to remember that our national tragedy is the combination of thousands of individual tragedies.

I think that sentiment was best stated by Janny Scott, a reporter on the Metro desk of the New York Times, who was responsible for assembling a number of the ''Portraits of Grief'' that sought to capture the essence of each of the victims.

She wrote about ''the individual humanity swallowed up by the dehumanizing vastness of the toll,'' and what she called ''the preciousness of each life's path.''

This morning, in New York, former Mayor Giuliani began the process of reading the names of everyone who perished on that day. If one name is read every 5 seconds, it will take over 4 hours to list every loss.

We also remember the individual acts of heroism: Firefighters who rushed up to help others get down; the passengers and flight attendants on flight 93, who showed us that we don't ever have to surrender to evil.

Seeing their selflessness inspired something similar in all of us. In South Dakota, one ranch couple—themselves struggling—sold $40,000 worth of cattle and donated the proceeds to the victims. Similar acts of selflessness took place all over the country. Millions of hands reached out to those who had lost so much, until, by the act of reaching out and grieving, and remembering, we all came shoulder to shoulder as we understood the extraordinary nature of the loss.

The terrorists who brought down the World Trade Center thought they could shake the foundation of this country. They didn't understand that the foundation isn't concrete and steel; it is our people, it is our commitment—our commitment—to freedom and democracy, and to each other.

So today, we remember those we lost, and we rededicate ourselves to preserving the memory of their lives, and to defeating the terror that took them.

Our military men and women in Afghanistan and those fighting terror around the globe carry with them our pride, and our hopes.

In the most fateful struggles in human history, freedom has triumphed over the worst forms of tyranny, and we will defeat the tyranny of terror as well.

On March 11, 6 months after the attack, Valerie Webb, a 12-year-old who had lost her only living parent in the World Trade Center, flipped a switch, sending two towers of light rising into the darkness over Lower Manhattan.

Someone compared that memorial to a national votive candle. Others compared it to the lives that were lost: beautiful, powerful, and fleeting. On April 14, as planned, that temporary memorial was extinguished.

At sunset tonight, in Battery Park, New York's mayor will light a flame to commemorate the victims of that day. Unlike the towers of light, that flame will not be extinguished—it will be eternal.

That flame will burn within sight of another eternal flame—the symbolic flame from the torch held by the Statue of Liberty.

Those two eternal flames carry with them two eternal promises.

The torch held by the Statue of Liberty is our Nation's promise that we will never yield in our determination to be a light to all those who seek freedom.

And the flame that will be lit tonight is our promise that though we may be slowly, steadily walking the path from remembrance to recovery—we will never forget.

MOMENT OF SILENCE IN RECOGNITION OF THE EVENTS OF SEPTEMBER 11, 2001

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Under the previous order, the hour of 12 noon having arrived, the Senate will now observe a moment of silence in recognition of the events of September 11, 2001.

(Thereupon, the Senate observed a moment of silence.)

Mr. DASCHLE. Madam President, I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mrs. CARNAHAN). The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. STEVENS. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

IN REMEMBRANCE OF SEPTEMBER 11, 2001

Mr. STEVENS. Madam President, I was very proud of the efforts of Alaskans in response to the disaster on September 11 of last year. Although we are thousands of miles from New York, they immediately reacted.

I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. LEAHY. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. LEAHY. Madam President, later this afternoon in my home State of Vermont, the chief judge of the Federal district court, Judge William Sessions, will have an immigration ceremony, and I might say that I can't think of anything more fitting. We will have memorials and other events throughout the State of Vermont today, just as we will in other States.

Many of us had been at the Pentagon earlier this morning, heard the moving statements, and saw the resolve of the men and women who protect this Nation. We heard our President and Secretary of Defense and others.

It is right that throughout the country we have different events to mark this occasion.

I want to especially compliment Judge Sessions for what he is doing in Vermont. If there is anything that speaks to the resiliency of this Nation, the greatness of this Nation, it is welcoming immigrants, saying our borders are not sealed, our borders are open.

We want to welcome people who will continue to make this country great, just as did my paternal great-grandparents and my maternal great-grandparents who came to this country not speaking any English but who sought employment and a new life. My grandfathers were stone cutters in Vermont, immigrant stock. My wife was the first generation of her family to be born here in the United States. It is immigrants who have made this Nation strong.

What Judge Sessions is doing is telling us that our borders and our country and our arms are still open to the mix of people from throughout the world who will continue to give us the diversity we need, just as our Constitution gives us diversity and guarantees that diversity in the first amendment. We now have new Americans who will be here with the same rights and privileges the rest of us have, and the Nation will be a better place for it.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The majority leader.

Mr. DASCHLE. Madam President, I know a lot of Senators wish to be heard. While I won't ask unanimous consent that this be done, I would urge that the Chair recognize members of both parties in alternating fashion to

accommodate both sides equally. That might be the best way to accommodate everybody. That way we can get through the afternoon in the most appropriate way.

I urge and ask the Chair to recognize Senators on either side.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Virginia.

Mr. WARNER. Madam President, we have just returned from a most historic and moving ceremony at the Department of Defense. That building will always occupy in my heart a very special place for I was privileged to serve there during 5 years and 4 months of the period of the war in Vietnam in the Navy Secretariat, including my service as Secretary of the Navy.

On 9/11, of course, I joined colleagues briefly here in the Chamber and then we exited and with other colleagues who were gathered in the park, we chatted a little bit about what we should do. I returned to my office and conducted a brief prayer meeting and recommended to my staff that they proceed to their homes and their loved ones.

In about an hour or two, however, I decided I would like to go to the Department of Defense again because of my very special high regard for the men and women of the Armed Forces and that dastardly act committed by terrorists. I called the Secretary of Defense, whom I had known for many years. We both served in the administration of President Nixon and President Ford. He said: Come right over.

I called my good friend and colleague, CARL LEVIN, at his home, and CARL immediately said, yes, he would join us, and the two of us then proceeded to the Department of Defense where we joined Secretary Rumsfeld and then-Chairman of the Joint Chiefs, General Shelton. It was a memorable afternoon there at the command post watching the magnificence of our command structure dealing with the many unknowns, and yet taking the proper actions.

The President called in. Both Senator LEVIN and I spoke with him briefly. Then we went back with the Secretary to where the plane had struck the building and visited with all those who were performing heroic acts right before our eyes in hopes of saving other lives and doing what they could to comfort those wounded.

We then returned with the Secretary. And Secretary Rumsfeld asked Senator LEVIN and I to accompany him to a press conference. We stood behind the Secretary and the Chairman while they spoke. And then unexpectedly, Secretary Rumsfeld turned to both of us and asked us to make a few remarks.

I have here this morning the remarks I made, with no preparation, just speaking from the heart. And they are as true today, 1 year later, as they were at about 6:30 on the afternoon or the evening of 9/11 when Senator LEVIN and I joined the Secretary. I will just repeat these remarks.

I stated that I was joined by my distinguished chairman, CARL LEVIN, and I said, speaking to the Nation:

> I can assure you that the Congress stands behind our President and the President speaks with one voice for this entire Nation. This is, indeed, the most tragic hour in America's history, and yet I think it can be its finest hour, as our President and those with him, most notably our Secretary of Defense, our chairman [of the Joint Chiefs] and the men and women of the armed forces all over this world stand ready not only to defend this nation and our allies against further attack, but to take such actions as are directed in the future in retaliation for this terrorist act—one of the most unprecedented in the history of the world.
>
> We call upon the entire world to step up and help, because terrorism is a common enemy to all, and we're in this together. The United States has borne the brunt, but [which nation] can be next? Step forward and let us hold accountable and punish those that have perpetrated this attack.

Under the leadership of our President and the courage of the men and women of the Armed Forces and the strength of the citizens of this Nation, that has been done, is being done, and will be done.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Nevada.

Mr. REID. Madam President, under the order now in effect, Senators have up to 10 minutes to speak, and we would ask that everyone would do their best to confine themselves to that 10 minutes.

I ask unanimous consent that the list of speakers be as I am going to outline them. These names have been given to our staff. The staff has given these to me: Senator FEINSTEIN, Senator KAY BAILEY HUTCHISON, Senator LEVIN, Senator SNOWE, Senator DORGAN, Senator SHELBY, Senator DODD, Senator BENNETT, Senator DURBIN, and Senator BROWNBACK. If everyone uses their 10 minutes, that is going to take some time. What I would suggest is that staff be notified of those who wish to speak this afternoon, and we will be happy to do that to make it so that people have to wait not a very long period of time.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The Senator from California is recognized.

Mrs. FEINSTEIN. Madam President, I rise today to share some of my thoughts on this very special day, a day that commemorates one of the darkest days in our Nation's history.

Those of us who listened this morning to the recitation of the names of those killed in the World Trade Center and the Pentagon found in those names both a message of grief and one deep in sorrow. Also in those names was a profound message of how deeply the world is interwoven. The reading of these names was, for me, an unforgettable message of our diversity.

My sorrow, my sympathy, my condolences go to those who have lost so much. For many, they have lost everything; yet they still have their spirit, their hope, and their determination, and they still have the love of a very sympathetic Nation.

On September 11, we all felt as if the loss was too much to bear, as if it would be impossible to go on. But out of the ashes of the World Trade Center and the Pentagon, we in Congress returned to work. We tried in our legislative ways to address the terrorist threat. Within a week of the attack, we approved a resolution authorizing the President to use force against those who would perpetuate or harbor the terrorists.

Within a month, we approved the USA Patriot Act, which authorized our law enforcement and intelligence agencies to take the necessary steps to root out the terrorist threat and to protect the Nation.

In May of this year, we approved the border security and visa reform legislation, which overhauled the way this Nation allows immigrants and visitors into the country.

In June, we approved a bioterrorism bill that included strict certification requirements for laboratories that handle anthrax, smallpox, and more than 30 other deadly pathogens.

At the same time, the United States launched a war against terror. In Afghanistan, the U.S. forces, working with the Northern Alliance, ousted the Taliban, fought al-Qaida troops, and made it possible for Hamid Karzai to be elected President—Afghanistan's first democratic election.

U.S. special forces were also sent to the Philippines, to Yemen, and Georgia to train local troops on how to fight the war against terror. We have broken up al-Qaida cells in Spain, France, Morocco, and Singapore, preventing planned attacks.

In the financial world, the Treasury Department began examining the financing of terrorist organizations, freezing more than $34 million in terrorist assets.

Now the Senate is considering two additional steps to defend our Nation: a bill to create a new Department of Homeland Defense and a comprehensive review of the intelligence failures that led to 9/11.

I would expect the Senate to approve the homeland defense bill in the coming weeks, and, hopefully, it will be signed into law by the end of the year.

On September 17, the Intelligence Committees of both the House and the Senate will open their first hearings on our intelligence review, which has been going on now for 6 months.

One year has now passed. The Nation has shown its resolve and resiliency. Now we must show our staying power.

For me, what emerged from 9/11 were four specific points:

First, we must stay the course on the war on terror. We must ferret out, bring to justice, one by one, group by group, those al-Qaida, or others, who would simply kill because they hate.

Secondly, we must make this country as safe as possible: eliminate loopholes in laws, prevent fraudulent entry

into our country, ensure that deadly chemicals and biological agents are properly handled, and see that the national security is protected, wherever possible.

Thirdly, we have to reinforce the hallmarks of America: liberty, justice, freedom. Despite this crisis, the Constitution and the Bill of Rights remain strong and central to our way of life.

Finally, we need to celebrate our democracy, and the way we do that is simple: We make it work. We produce for our people. We pass good legislation. We administer the programs. We show that democracy offers solutions to the real problems of our society.

Let me say one thing about remaining vigilant in the war against terror. Much of the al-Qaida organization remains intact, including two-thirds of the leadership, and possibly Osama bin Laden himself. Afghanistan is our beachhead in the war on terror. We cannot lose it or we lose the war on terror. Yet Afghanistan's leadership is fragile. Just last week there was an attack on President Karzai's life.

We have an obligation to provide for the security of Afghanistan and its leaders and ensure that the nation does not fall under the control of regional warlords. We must ensure that the Afghan economy becomes upwardly mobile.

We have work to do to find those in hiding, whether in Pakistan, Yemen, Saudi Arabia, the Sudan, Southeast Asia, and, yes, in our own country. Al-Qaida remains poised to do their dirty deeds.

America learned on September 11 a very simple and sobering lesson—that there are people in the world who would destroy us if they could. We must remember this fact and do all we can to stop them. This means staying the course and winning the war against terror. This means keeping focused on the immediate threat from al-Qaida, and this means looking for new ways to strengthen our Nation's homeland defense.

As we all consider the past year, let us remember all of those who perished in the attacks and in their memory rededicate ourselves to doing all we can to making our Nation strong and preventing a similar attack in the future.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Texas is recognized.

Mrs. HUTCHISON. Madam President, I would like to split my time with my colleague from Texas, so I wish to be notified when I have used 5 minutes.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator will be notified.

Mrs. HUTCHISON. Madam President, 1 year ago today, 3,000 people woke up, kissed their loved ones goodbye, went to work, and never returned. In the blink of an eye, their lives were brutally taken by the violent acts of terrorists.

Together, we grieved and mourned for those who lost their lives. We marveled at the heroism and bravery of the first responders—the firefighters, emergency personnel, and police officers—who rushed into the devastation to help others, many sacrificing their own lives in the process.

But the American spirit of resilience rose from the ashes of Ground Zero, the Pentagon, and that quiet field in Pennsylvania. Our collective anguish became our national resolve. We focused our energies on destroying the cowardly instigators of this tragedy so they could not do it again to us or any other nation on Earth.

We will forever recall this day, but we are not a vengeful people. As Americans, we value peace, freedom, and liberty. We know our diversity and tolerance of other views, religions, and ways of life are what make our Nation great. We do not perpetuate hatred or violence. We teach our children to love one another and treat others with respect.

America was born out of a great struggle. The words of our Founding Fathers ring as true today as they did more than 200 years ago. In 1771, Samuel Adams said:

> The liberties of our country, the freedom of our civil constitution, are worth defending at all hazards; and it is our duty to defend them against all attacks. We have received them as a fair inheritance from our worthy ancestors: they purchased them for us with toil and danger and expense of treasure and blood, and transmitted to us with care and diligence.

It is our duty to carry on the crusade for freedom that generations of Americans have fought and died to keep. The heroes of September 11 did not lose their lives in vain. The protection of our liberty and freedom remains resolute.

It is the words of a civilian hero that remain with us, a young man with a pregnant wife at home. He saw the horrors on his airplane that morning on September 11 as they were flying over Pennsylvania. He realized from telephone reports that this airplane, too, was part of a terrible plan headed for one of our treasured symbols of freedom in Washington, DC. Though he had little time to prepare, he and other brave passengers decided to fight. And Todd Beamer's last words in his valiant effort are our battle cry in this war on terrorism: ''Let's roll.''

America is ready to roll, Madam President, and we will never forget those who gave their lives for our freedom on September 11, 2001.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Texas.

Mr. GRAMM. Madam President, I thank my dear colleague and tell her I am very happy to have my remarks appear next to hers.

A year ago today, terrorism struck at the very symbols of American democracy and capitalism, as if by destroying those symbols, as if by destroying the buildings, as if by killing innocent people, they could destroy those institutions.

They failed.

Like millions of Americans, a year ago today I watched the horror of the terrorist attacks. But then I watched the triumph of the human spirit. I watched ordinary Americans, people pretty much like us, who on that day did extraordinary things.

A year ago today, our Nation's leaders watched, and we were helpless, like everybody else, to do anything about the problem. I am proud to say today that we are not helpless, that we have started to fight back.

Our homeland is more secure today than it was a year ago, but it is not as secure as it has to be. We are fighting a war, but the Congress has to give to our military and to our law enforcement officials the tools they need to finish the job.

When in doubt, I believe we must act. What is at issue is the safety of the American people, and I am not willing to turn that safety over to our allies, to the United Nations, or to anybody else. Where terror hides, it must be rooted out and it must be destroyed, and if we have to do that alone, then America is willing and capable of doing that alone.

In my 24 years of public service in Congress, I have always been proud of my country and my countrymen, but I have never been prouder than I have been in the last 12 months. It has always been a privilege to serve, but in the last 12 months it has been my great privilege to serve the greatest country in the history of the world.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Michigan.

Mr. LEVIN. Madam President, 1 year ago today, the openness and freedom of American society were used against us when terrorists hijacked civilian passenger jets and used them as missiles to demolish the Twin Towers of the World Trade Center and destroy a large section of the Pentagon. The fourth jet hijacked that infamous morning, United Flight 93, may well have been headed for this Capitol Building before brave crew members and passengers fought back against their captors.

One year ago today, over 3,000 people had their lives snatched away from them. The emotional trauma of those losses has affected each and every American. No State, no town, no community, no person has been left untouched.

The despicable actions of the terrorists last September 11 have changed the world, not only because of what they have destroyed, but also because of what they have kindled in the American people.

In New York City, at the Pentagon, in the skies over Pennsylvania and across America, 1 year ago today and in the days since then, we have seen the bravery, compassion, determination, and shared sense of purpose of Americans from all walks of life. As one writer put it, ''September 11 did not alter the American character, it merely revealed it.''

I would add that it did not weaken our spirit, it strengthened it immeasurably.

We have, astoundingly, already rebuilt the mangled section of the Pentagon, and we have cleared Ground Zero in New York City. We have consecrated time and place and commemorated the heroic individuals who faced 9/11 head on.

We are now engaged in a war on terrorism. It is unlike any war we have ever fought. It has no boundaries. It has no clear end. Our enemies target civilians. They are not soldiers. They are not warriors. They are murderers.

We have taken the battle to our enemy. We have destroyed the Taliban and disrupted the al-Qaida network. Those who have not been killed or captured we have driven into hiding. We have liberated Afghanistan from the clutches of terrorists, and we have put the rest of the world on notice that to harbor terrorists is to invite disaster.

In these sterner times, we have rediscovered that we are made of sterner stuff.

Yesterday, I had the honor of helping to plant a memorial Red Ash tree at the Pentagon. That tree, and eight others like it planted at the site over the weekend, were propagated from parts of a champion Red Ash tree in Dowagiac, MI, named as such because it is the largest example known of its species. That champion is 450 years old and 21 feet around at its trunk. It spans the history of America. And, like the American spirit, it is indomitable.

At yesterday's ceremony, I remarked that we Americans are as well-rooted as that champion Red Ash in Dowagiac, and like its crown, our Nation's aspirations reach high into the skies above. The tendrils of democracy root us; our aspiration is an unquenchable desire for freedom—for ourselves and for all people everywhere.

Archibald MacLeish wrote, ''There are those who will say that the liberation of humanity, the freedom of man and mind, is nothing but a dream. They are right. It is the American dream.''

We have shared that dream with the rest of the world.

For the better part of the last century, the United States and our allies fought a successful battle against the genocidal forces of fascism and totalitarianism. We defeated the Nazis. We won the Cold War. In the bloody struggle between ideologies, democratic governments triumphed over repressive regimes.

This democracy of ours and our allies will prevail against the likes of al-Qaida because the overwhelming majority of people in the world want freedom and justice and dignity and opportunity. America remains a beacon of hope to the oppressed everywhere. Our current generation of service men and women, and the American people generally, will meet the new challenges and threats that we face as a nation as successfully as we met the challenges and threats of the last century.

The people who perished 1 year ago did not do so in vain. We will always remember them and, most importantly, we will honor them by carrying on that noble struggle for what has been called the American dream but what is actually humankind's dream.

Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that an article from the Detroit Free Press titled ''Michigan's 16 Legacies'' be printed in the RECORD.

There being no objection, the article was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

[From the Detroit Free Press, Sept. 5, 2002]

MICHIGAN'S 16 LEGACIES

(By Sheryl James)

They were among America's best, brightest and happiest.

Many had attended some of the finest schools—Cranbrook, Detroit Country Day, the University of Michigan, Harvard, Yale, Princeton and Vanderbilt.

As teens, they walked the halls of schools from Cass Tech in Detroit to Traverse City High, all of them contributing, achieving, giving back. They were young scholars and financial wizards, technology gurus, National Honor Society members, athletes, musicians, champions of theater, contributors to their communities.

Most of them were well traveled—and well on their way to the kind of success that defines the American Dream. A few already had achieved that dream, with homes in Manhattan, book credits, TV appearances.

One of them survived the 1993 terrorist bombing of the World Trade Center.

They are gone now, these 16 terrorism victims who had significant Michigan ties. But their legacies live on—in their accomplishments and through their loved ones left behind.

FINANCIAL WHIZ KID ON FAST TRACK TO SUCCESS

Terence Adderley Jr., 22, had a head and a heart for finance by the time he was a teenager. Before even graduating from Detroit Country Day in 1997, he had started an investment club. His grandfather, William Russell Kelly, founded Kelly Services of Troy in 1946, and his father, Terence E. Adderley, is its president and chief executive officer.

Adderley, who grew up in Bloomfield Hills, took his love of finance to Vanderbilt University in Nashville, Tenn., where he earned a bachelor's degree in economics in May 2001. Soon after, he landed a job with Fred Alger Management Inc., which had offices on the 93rd floor of the trade center's north tower.

Joseph White, a University of Michigan business professor and former interim president, said Adderley had tremendous potential

White knew Adderley through U–M alumnus David Alger, president of Fred Alger Management. As a young analyst for the company, ''Ted was thriving,'' White said. ''He loved what he was doing.''

Besides his father, survivors include his mother, Mary Elizabeth; five sisters, and a grandmother.

EXECUTIVE HAD EYE FOR BEST, BRIGHTEST

David Alger, 57, president of Fred Alger Management Inc., was a familiar fixture on CNN, MSNBC and CNBC—and at many U–M events. He was a prominent alumnus and supporter of the U–M business school, where, White said, he was the spring commencement speaker in 1997 and served on the school's senior advisory board.

Alger loved grooming young people for business and often returned to his alma mater.

''David was a terrifically talented man,'' White said. ''A colleague of mine said, 'I loved David's rational exuberance,' and she got it just right. That was David: very analytical and very optimistic. . . .

''David encouraged people to participate in what he thought would be the biggest bull market in American history—in 1991. It was an incredible prediction.''

Alger was born Dec. 15, 1943, in California but grew up in Grosse Pointe. He received his undergraduate degree from Harvard University and a master's in business administration from U–M in 1968. He joined his brother Fred's company, Fred Alger Management, in 1972 as an analyst. He eventually owned 20 percent of the business.

In 1995, Alger's brother moved to Geneva, Switzerland, and left him in control of the company's daily operations. At the time of Alger's death, the firm's assets had grown from $3 billion to $15 billion and its workforce from 82 to 220.

Alger, who owned homes in Manhattan and Tuxedo Park, N.Y., loved technology stocks and managed mutual funds that ranked near the top of the 1990s bull market. He often appeared on financial TV programs and wrote ''Raging Bull:' How to Invest in the Growth Stocks of the '90s.''

On Sept. 11, Alger was working in company offices on the 93rd floor of the trade center's north tower. There were 1,300 people at his funeral, said White, who attended. Alger is survived by his wife, Josephine; two daughters; his brother, and a sister.

UNFETTERED SPIRIT LOVED THE CITY LIFE

Eric Bennett, 29, a Flint native, caught the travel bug early when he took a trip overseas with a high school foreign language club. He traveled often afterward, said his mother, Kathy Bennett of Flint.

He visited Brazil, Puerto Rico, Rome, London and Paris. but Bennett also loved the Brooklyn, N.Y., brownstone where he lived, the big-city life in New York and his job as area vice president for Alliance Consulting Group. His office was on the 102nd floor of the trade center's north tower.

''From his home, he could see the towers, and from his desk at work, he could see Brooklyn,'' his mother said. ''He just loved life.''

In 1989, Bennett graduated from Flint's Kearsley High School, where he had been co-captain of the football team the year before. In 1993, he received a bachelor of science degree in computer information systems from Ferris State University. He also played football at Ferris State and earned an All-Midwest Intercollegiate Football Conference honorable mention in 1992.

In addition to his mother, he is survived by his father, Terry Bennett, and a sister.

WINGS FAN HELD FAMILY CLOSE TO HIS HEART

Frank Doyle, 39, formerly of New Boston and Bloomfield Hills, was a loyal Detroit Red Wings fan. He grew up playing hockey and was the varsity goalie from his first year on at Bowdoin College in Brunswick, Maine. Later, he played on three mens hockey teams near his Englewood, N.J., home.

Doyle attended Huron High School in New Boston and graduated from the Cranbrook Schools in Bloomfield Hills in 1980. He earned a bachelor of arts degree from Bowdoin with majors in economics and government in 1985. He also earned a master's in business administration from New York University's Stern School of Business in 1993.

Doyle was senior vice president of the Keefe Bryuette & Woods brokerage in the trade center's south tower. He directed its equity and trading department and was on the company's board of directors.

Just before his death, Doyle was training for triathlons.

''He was probably in the best shape of his life'' and planned to run a triathlon the weekend after the terrorist attacks, said his

wife, Kim Chedel. But, she said, Doyle mostly ''loved being a dad'' to their children, Zoe and Garrett, who were 3 and 16 months when their father died.

Doyle and Chedel had both escaped harm when the trade center was bombed by terrorists in 1993. Chedel, who then worked at a brokerage in a different part of the complex than her husband, escaped within 2 hours. She said she cried for hours while waiting for Doyle to emerge.

On Sept. 11, Doyle called Chedel after the first plane hit. He was on the 87th floor of the south tower—the second hit but the first to fall.

''He said, 'If you think we got rocked in '93, this was 10 times worse,' '' Chedel said.

''I said, 'Frank, get out of there.' He said to me, 'The PA system said it was . . . more secure to stay in the building.' ''

Doyle called his wife again at 9:22 a.m. ''He said, 'Sweetie, we've gone up to the roof. The doors are locked, and we can't go down. I know you know this, but I love you . . . and you need to tell Zoe and Garrett every day for the rest of their lives how much Daddy loves them.''

His survivors also include his mother, Maureen Doyle of New Boston, and three siblings.

TEACHER KEPT HER FRIENDS FOR A LIFETIME

Barbara Edwards, 58, who grew up in Wyoming, near Grand Rapids, was a woman of character and warmth. She kept friends for a lifetime and, as a high school teacher, showed up at her students' soccer games on her own time.

''Barb was a people person,'' said her sister Jane Gollan of Seattle. ''If you met her 30 years ago, she would still be friends with you. She had a knack for keeping in touch.''

Edwards also was a fan of Bette Midler and of personal mementos like the 40-year-old accordion she had as a child. She never threw anything out, and her garage never had room for a car, family members said.

Edwards, who lived in Las Vegas, graduated from Kelloggsville High School in Grand Rapids in 1961 and from Western Michigan University in 1965. She worked for a time at Catholic Central High School in Grand Rapids. She also married, had three children and lived in various states before divorcing in the early 1990s.

She was a high school French and German teacher in Las Vegas when she went to a friend's wedding in Connecticut the weekend before the Sept. 11 attacks. She was supposed to return home, but friends convinced her to stay for a couple of days. She wound up on American Airlines Flight 77, which left Dulles International Airport in suburban Washington, and crashed into the Pentagon.

Just before the attacks, one of Edwards' sons had left a job as a broker in the World Trade Center. In addition to her children, Edwards' survivors include her parents, Jack and Liss Vander Baan who live south of Grand Rapids in Allegan County; a sister, and two grandchildren.

AVID READER RELISHED HIS MICHIGAN ROOTS

Brad Hoorn, 22, originally from Richland, near Kalamazoo, never lost his affection for his favorite childhood book, ''Charlotte's Web.'' He learned to read using that book and he reread it periodically, said his mother, Kathy Hoorn of Richland. A voracious reader, Hoorn often read an entire book to relax before an important college exam, she said.

Bright, energetic and outgoing, Hoorn played several musical instruments; had been president of the National Honor Society at Gull Lake High School in Richland, from which he graduated in 1997, and cocaptain of the tennis team.

He was a computer whiz, his mother said, and loved coming back to Michigan from his New York City apartment to golf with his father, Dennis; play with the family's two Labrador retrievers; visit friends and enjoy boating on lakes near the family home.

In May 2001, Hoorn received a bachelor's degree in economics from Yale University. On Sept. 11, he was working at Fred Alger Management Inc. on the 93rd floor of the north tower.

In addition to his parents, he is survived by a sister.

CONSULTANT MADE HER OWN WAY IN THE WORLD

Suzanne Kondratenko, 27, formerly of Romeo, had such zeal and spark, her sister called her a spitfire, Patricia Kondratenko said Suzanne was creative, independent and had a daring sense of humor.

''Things she would say, other people wouldn't get away with,'' Patricia Kondratenko of Rochester said. She especially remembers Suzanne's beautiful skin and how she always smelled like flowers.

Kondratenko and her sisters—all seven of them—attended the Academy of the Sacred Heart in Bloomfield Hills. Suzanne graduated in 1992. In 1996, she earned a bachelor's degree in English literature and humanistic studies from St. Mary's College in Notre Dame, Ind.

An employee of Keane Consulting in Chicago, Kondratenko was in New York on Sept. 11 to do consulting work for Aon Corp. on the 92nd floor of the trade center's south tower.

''Suzanne committed herself, entirely, to her every endeavor,'' said her sister Aimee Kondratenko of Chicago. ''She was capable of so much.''

She is survived by her sisters and her parents, Eric and Patricia Kondratenko, of Romeo.

ACTRESS CAPTIVATED BY THE ALLURE OF THEATER

Margaret Mattic, 51, knew by her senior year at Cass Tech High in Detroit that she wanted to be an actress and live in New York. She accomplished that goal, and more. Before she died, she was writing plays and planning to produce them, her sister, Jean Neal of Detroit, said.

''My earliest memories of Margaret are of her performing in school plays,'' said Peggy Robinson, who grew up with Mattic on Detroit's east side. ''She was always the lead. I was a narrator. When we did 'Snow White,' she was Snow White. And she was Gretel when we did 'Hansel and Gretel.' ''

Mattic also was adventurous, Neal said. ''She did more traveling and living away from home. The rest of us remained in Detroit. Margaret lived in New Orleans and New York.''

While Mattic was a student at Wayne State University, where she received a bachelor's degree in liberal arts in 1973, ''she traveled to Europe for 8 weeks, all by herself,'' Neal said. ''She had more nerve than all of us.''

Mattic, the youngest of five children, always loved to read and write, said her mother, Katie Mattic of Detroit. As an adult, she bought dozens of books for herself and for her mother.

After graduating from Cass Tech in the late '60s, she appeared in several plays in Detroit and New York, particularly ones with African-American themes. Mattic worked as a customer service representative for General Telecom in the trade center's north tower.

She was single and had no children.

HE WAS ON WAY TO A HAWAII HONEYMOON

Robert R. Ploger III, 59, of Annandale, Va., approached his life's work with a sense of adventure, said his father, Maj. Gen. Robert Ploger of Ann Arbor. He studied philosophy in college but wound up working with computers.

He worked for major corporations, established his own successful company and finally became a computer architect for Lockheed-Martin in Washington.

Ploger's parents—his father is retired and his mother, Marguerite, is deceased—were originally from Owosso. Their son graduated in 1959 from Paris American High School in France and attended Michigan State University in 1959–60. He served in the U.S. Army from 1960–62. Ploger then earned a bachelor's degree in philosophy from the University of Denver in 1965, married and raised two children. He and his first wife, Sheila, later divorced.

Ploger had lived in California, Virginia and Maryland, working as a computer specialist.

He married his second wife, Zandra, in May 2001. On Sept. 11, they were on their way to Hawaii for a honeymoon. Both were aboard American Flight 77 when it crashed into the Pentagon. A memorial service was held at the same hotel in Annandale where the couple celebrated their wedding.

GENTLE GIANT WON PEOPLE OVER EASILY

David Pruim, 52, was ''the kindest, nicest, most gentle, 6-foot-4 person there ever was,'' his wife of 28 years, Kate, told the New York Times shortly after his death. ''He made everyone he came into contact with feel good about himself, from children to adults.''

Pruim was senior vice president of risk services for Aon Corp., on the 103rd floor of the trade center's south tower.

The Pruims, both originally from Michigan, lived in Upper Montclair, N.J., with their 10-year old daughter, Carrington. David was a 1966 graduate of Western Michigan Christian High School in Muskegon. He received a bachelor's degree in political science from Hope College in Holland in 1970.

Last October, the college dedicated its homecoming football game to Pruim.

He is survived by three brothers and his stepmother, Louise Pruim, who lives in Norton Shores. His late father, James Pruim, was mayor of Muskegon from 1994 to 1996.

BRILLIANT MAN HAD AN EMPATHETIC EAR

Josh Rosenthal, 44, was a brilliant guy with a big heart. He doted on his nieces and, despite a terrible allergy to cats, kept his Manhattan apartment window open to provide a scratching post for his neighbor's cats, his sister Helen Rosenthal recalled.

''He had this ability to reach in and really touch people and make them feel like he was truly listening and understanding what they were saying,'' she said.

Rosenthal was raised in Livonia and graduated from Stevenson High School in 1975. His mother, Marilynn Rosenthal of Ann Arbor, is a professor of behavioral sciences at the University of Michigan-Dearbon. His father, Avram (Skip) Rosenthal of Southfield, owns Books Abound in Farmington and is a former director of the Henry Ford Community College Library in Dearborn.

In 1979, Rosenthal earned a bachelor of arts degree in political science from the U–M in Ann Arbor. In 1977, he was named a Truman Scholar, a merit-based scholarship award given to outstanding college juniors.

In 1981, Rosenthal received a master's degree in public affairs from the Woodrow Wilson School of Public and International Affairs at Princeton University. He moved to New York afterward, and on Sept. 11, was at work as senior vice president of Fiduciary Trust Co. on the 90th floor of the trade center's south tower.

Rosenthal lived in Manhattan, but stayed involved with family and friends in Michigan. He was godfather to several children of friends his sister said.

''Josh had a large and wonderful family that he was very close to,'' his mother said.

ONETIME STAR PITCHER HAD NEW LIFE WITH WIFE

Brock Safronoff, 26, originally from Traverse City, worked as a computer systems analyst for Marsh & McLennan Cos. Inc. on the 96th floor of the trade center's north tower. He was a 1993 graduate of Traverse City Central High School, where he had been a star pitcher for the baseball team.

In 1997, he earned a bachelor's degree in chemistry from Amherst College in Massachusetts, where he also was a starting pitcher on the baseball team. Later, he finished course work toward a master's degree from Columbia University in New York.

Safronoff and his wife, Tara, were married in August 2001 on Staten Island. They had just moved to a Manhattan apartment before the Sept. 11 attacks. In addition to his wife, his survivors include his parents Joel and Debra Safronoff of Traverse City; a brother, and a sister.

MILITARY MAN HAD 2ND CHILD ON THE WAY

Lt. Col. Kip Taylor, 38, originally from Marquette, came from a military family. He loved his job as an assistant to three-star Gen. Tim Maude at the Pentagon.

But at home, Taylor loved the gentler art of cooking. He especially loved trying out new recipes on unsuspecting visiting friends, his wife, Nancy, said.

Taylor also loved working with wood. He build a deck and worked on other projects at his McLean, VA., home. He had a 22-month-old son Dean. On Oct. 25, his wife gave birth to his second son, John Luke who will be called Luke.

''He considered his most important role as that of father,'' his wife said. ''We were both so excited about the baby.''

In 1985, Taylor graduated from Northern Michigan University with a bachelor's degree in management. He had two scholarships, one for basketball and one for the ROTC program.

He died when American Airlines Flight 77 crashed into the Pentagon. He was promoted to lieutenant colonel from major posthumously, his wife said.

His survivors also include his mother, Kay Taylor, who is executive director of a child care referral agency in Marquette; a brother, also in the Army, and a sister. Taylor's late father, Don, was a retired Army lieutenant colonel who gave his son his commission in 1985 and later taught military science at Northern Michigan University.

HORSE ENTHUSIAST COORDINATED SHOW

Lisa Marie Terry, 42, of Oakland Township found time every summer, no matter how busy she was, to hold her Summer Sizzler Horse Show in Mt. Pleasant.

It was not an easy task for Terry to put on a quarter horse event while working full time with Marsh Inc., a national construction company with offices in Detroit and in the trade center's north tower. But horses were her passion.

''She did it all by herself,'' said Sarah Tupper of Metamora, Terry's best friend and fellow horse enthusiast. ''She worked on it all year, getting sponsorships, making it nice for exhibitors. She made a huge effort to put stuff in the show people wanted.''

Terry especially encouraged young exhibitors, Tupper said.

On Sept. 11, Terry, a vice president in charge of construction for the New York-based Marsh, was going to Hawaii for a project. She stopped at the World Trade Center for a business meeting and was among some 300 Marsh employees lost in the attacks, company officials said.

A couple of years before her death. Terry, who was single, celebrated her rise to vice president—a rare position for women in her field—by buying a red BMW convertible, said her aunt, Olga Stevens of Troy. Soon after, she bought her Oakland Township home.

Terry had one brother and grew up in Troy, graduating from Troy High School in 1977. She studied a social services program at Ferris State University from 1977 to 1980 and was a member of the Theta Tau Alpha sorority. She studied insurance at Michigan State University in the mid-1980s.

She loved skiing, flowers and her two cats. An accomplished horsewoman, she showed for the American and Michigan Quarter Horse associations. The latter named her Sportswoman of the Year in 1993.

Terry also was a member of the American Business Women's Association and the National Association of Women in Construction.

FLIGHT ATTENDANT HAD THE HEART OF A CHILD

Alicia Nicole Titus, 28, whose parents live in Dexter, was a positive, peace-loving, let's-make-the-world-a-better-place kind of person.

''She was very much into acceptance of world cultures and . . . very embracing of people with different belief systems,'' said her father, John Titus. ''So it is ironic, sadly so,'' he said, that she was a flight attendant on United Airlines Flight 175, which crashed into the trade center's south tower Sept. 11.

Titus had just become a flight attendant. Disillusioned with corporate life as a marketing director for a firm in San Francisco, where she lived, she switched careers, said her father, who is director of student advisement services at Schoolcraft College in Livonia. Alicia's mother, Beverly, teaches part-time at the college's Women's Resource Center and Continuing Education Department.

Titus grew up in St. Paris, Ohio. She graduated from Graham High School there in 1991 and earned a bachelor's degree in international business from Miami University in Oxford, Ohio, in 1995.

''She had lead roles in musicals in high school and was into track, cheerleading and National Honor Society,'' her father said.

She also loved outdoor sports such as snowborading, mountain climbing and sky diving. She had traveled to Spain, Morocco, England and France.

Titus' roommate in San Francisco told her parents that the Sunday before the attacks, the two went to a local park, where they twirled hula hoops and played on the swings and slides—typical of Titus' childlike zest for life, her father said.

Titus, who was single, also is survived by two brothers; a sister, and a nephew.

RECENT GRADUATE HAD ENERGY, POTENTIAL

Meredith Lynn Whalen, 23, who was originally from Canton Township, loved animals, particularly horses. She always wanted to own a horse, said her mother, Pat Whalen of Canton.

But Whalen valued friends most of all. Her mother was comforted by her daughter's friends after the Sept. 11 attacks.

''Her friends have all described her as a very energetic, caring person with a lot of compassion for others,'' Pat Whalen said.

Whalen was just as energetic in high school. She was a varsity swimmer and in the National Honor Society at Plymouth Salem High School, from which she graduated in 1996. She earned a bachelor's degree in business administration with honors from the U–M in Ann Arbor in 2000.

''Meredith was an outstanding graduate of our 2000 BBA program,'' said White, the U–M business professor and former interim president.

White said David Alger, another U–M graduate and World Trade Center victim, spotted Whalen as a young person with great potential and convinced her to work for his company.

She became a research assistant for Fred Alger Management on the 93rd floor of the trade center's north tower and lived in Hoboken, N.J.

She is survived by her mother; three sisters, and a brother. Her late father, Henry (Hank) Whalen, had been a Canton Township trustee.

Mr. LEVIN. Madam President, I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Maine.

Ms. SNOWE. A few short hours ago, at the Pentagon, we bore witness to the essence of this solemn anniversary. It was a message of restoration and renewal from a grateful nation.

Today is the commemoration of both incalculable loss and limitless courage, of enduring sorrow and indomitable spirit.

We seek to honor the bravery and heroism displayed by so many for so long on this day and the days following. We are moved to grieve for what and whom we lost—such as Maine victims Anna Allison, Carol Flyzik, Robert Jalbert, James Roux, Stephen Ward, Robert Norton, Jacqueline Norton, and Robert Schlegel.

Today, we embrace all that we have retained as a nation—our strength, our sense of purpose, our unity, and our veneration of the principles of freedom and justice—for today, the hearts of Americans and freedom-loving people across the globe are beckoned at once by sorrow and resolve, and we should heed the call of both.

The snapshots of insanity etched in our minds, the indelible stain of unfathomable inhumanity, these must remain if we are to triumph over the tyranny of terror, and triumph we must.

In a horrific irony, the forces of darkness had their way on an especially bright and beautiful morning, much like today, and the evil that fueled their horrible deeds lives on in the shadows of the world. The struggle before us will be constant, and therefore our vigilance must be unflagging.

So on this first anniversary of a new era, let us continue to brace ourselves to perpetuating what is good and just, as we and our allies did in the 20th century's great struggles against evil. And let us remember how that one day in September not only changed America and the world but also reminded us of what really matters, of the principles and the people we value and certainly should appreciate—our firefighters, police officers, rescue workers, our troops, and seemingly ordinary Americans who, when faced with the horrible certainty of their circumstances, knowingly bring down a plane to save the lives of others, not to mention the very symbols of our democracy, the Capitol and the White House.

On this solemn occasion, we celebrate those heroes who walk among us today, while the legacy of those who made the ultimate sacrifice reverberates throughout New York, Washington, Virginia, Pennsylvania, and

every town and city in this land. Indeed, if it is true that a nation is defined by its response to adversity, then America redefined its own greatness.

Men and women searching and clearing the World Trade Center site worked day and night, while volunteers brought them food and water. Their labor will stand as a memorial beside the hallowed site's eternal flame near the hole in the Earth that mirrors the hole in our heart that will never fully mend. And just across the Potomac, engineers and construction workers poured forth every last ounce to rebuild the Pentagon within 1 year in a gesture comprised of equal parts defiance and pride. At the building's D-ring, a father literally helped repair the broken stone and mortar near the very spot where his son perished that fateful morning.

What is lost can never be recovered, but with this first anniversary of September 11, it is as though life has reclaimed its rightful place where destruction dared intrude. At the Pentagon there is a single blackened stone set within the new wall to symbolize what cannot and must not ever be forgotten. We have witnessed an almost incomprehensible transformation from the blackened devastation we saw a year ago, just as America itself has been transformed.

An unparalleled sense of unity and compassion swept across America, proving once again that the true strength of our Nation has always flowed from the fortitude of our people.

As we lifted up the hearts of those grieving for loved ones, we moved toward a swift and just defense of our freedom, and the President worked vigorously and mightily to build an international coalition. And while the war on terror will unquestionably be long and dangerous, our heroic men and women in uniform struck quickly and decisively at the heart of the Taliban.

In February, I had the privilege of visiting our troops and meeting with President Karzai as part of a congressional trip to Afghanistan. What left the most profound impression on me, one I will never forget, was the unflinching commitment, the indefatigable resolve, and highest level of professionalism, not to mention bravery, of our troops.

Indeed, much was revealed to us on the morning of September 11, 2001: The extent of the threat against us, the image of the devil incarnate, but also the face of a resilient and passionate and a united nation that would not allow this travesty to stand.

We have learned that we can continue the process of healing, even knowing we will never fully be healed. We have learned we can move forward, without moving away from the anger we justifiably feel. Indeed, if we are to properly memorialize those whom we lost on that day and the days since, then we must maintain a boundless resolve in perpetuity that is so essential to keeping America secure and eradicate the roots of terrorism and the bloody instruments of fear.

At Gettysburg, President Lincoln said:

> It is for us the living . . . to be dedicated here to the unfinished work which they who fought here have thus far so nobly advanced. It is . . . for us to be here dedicated to the great task remaining before us.

That is our call yet again today. That is the destiny to which we must rise. Now, like then, we are equal to the challenge. God bless America.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from North Dakota.

Mr. DORGAN. Madam President, I was not sure if I was going to come and say a few words today. I am almost fatigued by the coverage of 9/11, and yet there is something so important about this moment that silence somehow is not an appropriate response.

The horror of the moment of September 11 last year remains with us even as we ache in our heart for those who lost their lives on that day. I think all of us understand the target was not buildings. It was not buildings in New York or Washington, DC. The target was the spirit of our country. The target was democracy. The target was Americans and what Americans represent.

With the 1-year anniversary of that event, it is important for our country again to take stock of where we are, who we are, and what our citizenship responsibilities are as Americans.

One year ago, I left the Capitol Building late at night to drive home and drove past the Pentagon. It was still burning, with smoke billowing out of the Pentagon that was then bathed in floodlights. It was an eerie sight to see the fire at the Pentagon even late at night and to hear and see the F–15 and F–16 fighter planes flying combat missions over our city and the Capitol that day and that evening.

We went back to the Pentagon a few days later, and we were, as Members of Congress, meeting with Pentagon officials and viewing the damage. As we were there, one young marine was hanging by a crane in a bucket up near what had been the fourth floor of the Pentagon in what now was an open wound and gash in that concrete building. He had been hoisted up in the bucket by a crane that was moving toward this open gash. As we watched him, he reached around into this open area where this airplane hit and he pulled out a flag he had spotted up in an open area that had miraculously burned, and he brought this red and gold flag, which was the Marine flag, a brilliant red and gold color. He had the crane lower him to the ground. He marched over to where we were, walked past us and said: I am going to give this flag to the Marine Commandant. He said: Terrorists could not destroy this flag, and they cannot destroy this country.

I think the spirit of that young marine and the spirit of people at Ground Zero, where we visited a week following the attacks, is something I will always remember.

The visit to Ground Zero that many in Congress conducted was a very sad visit, showing the carnage and destruction of the World Trade Center where so many thousands died. The event I recall from that day, among many, was a firefighter who came to me with a several-day growth of beard, blood-shot eyes. He had worked around the clock for many days. He told me of the friends he had lost, those who were his fellow firefighters who had died in the tragedy. Here was a man who obviously had very little rest, had worked day and night. Through his blood-shot eyes and with a uniform that was quite dirty, having worked around the clock, he looked at me and said: Senator, you must promise me to do one thing.

I asked: What is that?

He said: Get them. Get them. If you do not get them, they will do this to this country again.

He represented the feeling of all Americans. We must make certain that terrorists are not able to do this again in our country. Our country is, in my judgment, as united as ever, united to battle terrorism wherever it exists in the world. We have come to understand as a country that a battle against terrorism is not quick. It is not easy. But it is something to which all America is committed. Every fanatic anywhere in the world who thinks terrorism is an acceptable means to an end needs to hear and know that America is united.

My State is half a continent away from Washington, DC, and New York City where the attacks took place. Let me speak for a moment about my rural State, so distant from the urban areas where the attacks took place.

First, tragically, we, too, experienced the loss of life. A young North Dakotan, Ann Nelson of Stanley, ND, died when the World Trade Center collapsed. I knew Ann and her family. She was a very special young woman. Her father has been a good friend of mine for many years. She had a bright future ahead of her, and she was a joy to all who knew her. Ann Nelson was a young North Dakota woman seeking a career, pursuing a job in the World Trade Center in New York City. She died because she was an American. She was one of thousands of innocent Americans who lost their lives because of these heinous, unspeakable acts of horror committed by terrorists.

The day of the attack in Washington, DC, I looked up in the sky to see fighter jets flying overhead. I found out later that day they were pilots from Fargo, ND, members of the Air National Guard called the Happy Hooligans, some of the best fighter pilots in the world. Over the years, they have won three William Tell Awards which is the award for the best fighter pilots. They are stationed on a rotating basis at Langley Air Force Base.

Part of their mission is to protect the Nation's Capital. They were the

first scrambled and the first in the air and the first over the Nation's Capital on that very day, 9/11. We are so proud of them. They are the ones we saw in the air almost immediately after these attacks.

Their mission, I told them, reminds me of something I read some long while ago. I don't know where it comes from, a verse that said: When the night is full of knives, and the lightning is seen, and the drums are heard, the patriots are always there, ready to fight and ready to die, if necessary, for freedom.

A lot of patriots last September 11 said: I'm here and I'm ready to fight for freedom.

In the weeks and months that followed the attacks of September 11, our country has come together like never before. We understand that we face a very special and unusual challenge. We are a big, wide open, free democracy. It is very hard to provide absolute security in every way, every day all around our country. We do not want any of us to diminish the basic freedoms that represent America, the basic freedoms in our Constitution. We do not want to diminish those freedoms in order to fight terrorism. We want to fight terrorism and eradicate terrorism wherever it exists. We want to preserve that which makes America unique, the most wonderful country on the face of the Earth.

A year ago when I spoke in this Chamber about the events of September 11, I recalled the words that Shakespeare wrote: Grief hath changed me since you saw me last.

It continues to change us as we go forward carrying the heavy burden that grief imposes. But part of that change is much more than grief. Part of it is a steely resolve to respond forcefully and strongly and with precision to those who carried out the attacks 1 year ago. Our resolve in this year, in my judgment, has grown even stronger.

This will be a day that Americans will think about for many decades to come, the September 11 anniversary of 2001. My hope is we rededicate ourselves today to the mission ahead and the challenge ahead to preserve our democracy. My hope is that today we also pay honor to the memory of those innocent Americans who lost their lives, and then say thank you to all of the heroes who, on September 11, extended forward and said: Let it be me to reach out and help. And especially we say thank you to the men and women of the Armed Forces who serve in harm's way all across the world.

Finally, months after September 11, I was in Afghanistan, Baghram, Kabul, and that region of the world. As you fly into Afghanistan and look down through an airplane window to the hills and the mountains and understand that somewhere in caves deep in the mountains there were people plotting the murder of innocent Americans, you understand we cannot ever be oblivious to what is happening in the rest of the world. It can have a profound impact on the lives of those who cherish freedom.

I say to the young men and women I met in Kabul and Baghram and elsewhere, thanks for your service to America. Thanks for helping us wage the fight against terrorism, a fight this country is determined and destined to win.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Alabama.

Mr. SHELBY. Madam President, one year ago, America awoke to a tragic and devastating incarnation of hatred and evil. Incomprehensible to most citizens only a day before, the terrorist attacks of September 11 dramatically changed our people, our country, and the entire world.

Insulated for over 50 years from foreign attacks on our soil, Americans in an instant grasped the magnitude of the threat we face from terrorism. In the days after the attacks, the dangerous world in which we live never seemed more precarious.

The immediate aftermath brought a tremendous outpouring of grief and sorrow.

Our Nation mourned as the realities of the events of September 11 penetrated our collective psyche. Candles were lit in remembrance and flags were flown in patriotic displays of unity. Stories of bravery and courage emerged in the wake of the attacks which helped to inspire and remind us of all that is great about the American spirit.

This foundation of strength which was built in the days after the attacks prepared us for the challenges ahead, and helped harden our national resolve to deliver our enemies to justice.

We live in a far different world than the one we occupied just 12 months ago.

With a clear sense of purpose our country has engaged the war on terrorism on every conceivable front. The vision outlined by President Bush in his September 20 address to the nation has been undertaken with extraordinary success. We have been vigilant in our fight to hunt down those responsible for the attacks, as well as those who might do us harm in the future. We have fortified our defenses and reorganized our government. Americans everywhere are more aware of their surroundings and remain defiant of those wishing to do us harm. We as a nation have grown stronger and more united than ever.

We have been blessed with enormous freedoms and prosperity in this country. Over the course of our history, many Americans have made the ultimate sacrifice by giving their lives to protect our freedoms. Although we have enjoyed many years of peace, the events of September 11 showed us that this fight is far from over.

We must continue to build on the successes of the past year, and never become complacent with our victories. The burden cast upon our great Nation was one we neither asked for nor deserved, but we carry it on our shoulders consoled by the memories of those who went before us who sacrificed in the name of freedom.

I yield the remainder of my time.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Pennsylvania.

Mr. SPECTER. In the absence of anybody else on the floor seeking recognition, I ask consent that I be permitted to speak for 5 minutes.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. SPECTER. Madam President, Senator SANTORUM, Senator ENSIGN, and I have just returned from memorial services in Shanksville, PA, commemorating the downing of Flight 93. It was truly an inspirational and emotional occurrence. The families of the victims of flight 93, the crew and passengers, were seated front and center, and then a large crowd was assembled, estimated in advance to be in the range of 20,000 to 30,000 people.

Gov. Mark Schweiker, Governor of Pennsylvania, spoke, as did former Gov. Tom Ridge, now the Homeland Security Director. There was not a dry eye in the entire assemblage. The message delivered by Governor Schweiker and Governor Ridge was a moment of remembrance, a moment of commemoration, and a moment of hope for the future, with a determination that a united America will repel terrorists wherever terrorists exist and that the struggle for freedom will be maintained and will be won.

Governor Schweiker went to the Shanksville Elementary School in advance of the ceremony and brought to the assemblage, especially the families of victims of flight 93, this message from the Shanksville Elementary School:

> If God brought you to it, God will bring you through it.

That brought quite a response.

Churchill was quoted, I think, so appropriately:

> Never was so much owed by so many to so few.

I think that is especially applicable to the Members of the Senate and the Members of the House of Representatives because flight 93 was headed to the U.S. Capitol. That had long been the speculation, and it was confirmed 2 days ago in an article in the New York Times, quoting members of al-Qaida.

Ms. Sandy Dahl, wife of pilot Jason Dahl, made an emotional speech and later came down and sat right next to where I was sitting and was holding her infant daughter, Michaela, who will be 2 at the end of September. It was quite a poignant picture of the widow, grieving for what happened a year ago today, but holding her child and looking forward to the future. The child was smiling, and so was Mrs. Dahl, looking at her infant daughter.

It is my hope that the Congress will yet act on legislation which has been introduced to grant Congressional Gold

Medals to the 40 who were crew and passengers of flight 93. As I moved through the assembled ladies and gentlemen who were families of the victims and spoke to them and heard of their grief, the common thread was: Please move ahead. Thank you for the legislation—thanking the Congress for the legislation authorizing the creation of a memorial at Shanksville, a national memorial site, but also asking that our legislation for the Congressional Gold Medals be completed.

The family of Georgine Rose Corrigan presented me with this photo and the ribbons, red, white, and blue. These photos were worn by so many—virtually all of the families of the victims who were in attendance.

Yesterday, I spoke on the floor of the Senate and said that sometime before dusk today I would ask unanimous consent for the consideration of the bill S. 1434, which has 69 cosponsors, which would grant the Congressional Gold Medal posthumously to the victims of flight 93. This bill should have been moved a long time ago. I have taken it up with the appropriate Senators to get it moved, and it has not moved because of the interest of some in expanding it to cover other victims—the firefighters, the police, and others.

I certainly think it would be appropriate to grant recognition to all of those people. However, I think the victims of flight 93 are in a special category because they saved the Capitol.

In order to avoid the complications of having a bill discharged from committee, I have consulted with the Parliamentarian as to the procedures for having a bill held at the desk.

MEASURE READ THE FIRST TIME—S. 1434

Mr. SPECTER. At this time, I submit on behalf of myself and 69 cosponsors a bill to authorize the President to award posthumously the Congressional Gold Medal to the passengers and crew of United Airlines Flight 93 in the aftermath of the terrorist attack on the United States on September 11, 2001.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The bill will be read for the first time.

The assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (S. 1434) to authorize the President to award the Congressional Gold Medal to the passengers and crew of United Airlines flight 93 in the aftermath of the terrorist attack on the United States on September 11, 2001.

Mr. SPECTER. Madam President, for purposes of completing the procedure, I intend to object after asking the bill be read the second time.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Objection has been heard.

Mr. SPECTER. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that at the conclusion of my remarks the program for the commemorative ceremony in Shanksville be printed in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD, and I yield the floor.

There being no objection, the material was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

''A TIME FOR HONOR AND HOPE''—ONE YEAR ANNIVERSARY MEMORIAL SERVICE, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 11, 2002

The County of Somerset wishes to express heartfelt thanks to all who have come forward to assist, contribute and participate in the One Year Anniversary Memorial Service. We would also like to extend a special thank you to these sponsors:

DIAMOND LEVEL

United Airlines Corporation
Deitrick & Associates Interiors, Inc.

UNDERWRITER LEVEL

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Kendall, Inc.
Roth Brothers
Color ID
Baw Plastics, Inc.

HEARTFELT SUPPORT LEVEL

Ironworkers Local Union #46
Radio Shack Corporation
Rockwood Area School

ONE YEAR ANNIVERSARY MEMORIAL SERVICE—9:30 AM

MUSICAL SELECTIONS

Johnstown Symphony Orchestra and the 2d Marine Aircraft Wings Band, 2d Marine Aircraft Wing, Cherry Point, NC

''OLD GLORY'' FLAG PRESENTATION

101st Airborne Division (Air Assault), Fort Campbell, KY
Remarks by Mr. Dave Pawlewicz, Century Link America

PRESENTATION OF THE COLORS

U.S. Marine Corp Honor Guard, 2d Marine Aircraft Wing, Cherry Point, NC

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

Miss Priscilla Gordeuk and Mr. Elwood Brant, Top Honor Senior Students, Shanksville-Stonycreek School District

NATIONAL ANTHEM

Ms. Jeanne Wentworth

FLYOVER

C–130's—911th Airlift Wing, Pittsburgh International Airport Air Reserve Station

REMARKS

Sandy Dahl, Wife of Flight 93 Pilot, Jason Dahl

''ONE MINUTE OF SILENCE FOR WORLDWIDE PEACE''

Murial Borza, Sister of Flight 93 Passenger, Deora Bodley

10:06 AM—''TOLL THE BELLS''

Br. David W. Schlatter, O.F.M., Bells of Remembrance toll forty times as names of passengers and crew are read. Presentation of Names: Mr. Tony Mowod

INTRODUCTION OF GOVERNOR MARK SCHWEIKER

REMARKS

Governor Mark Schweiker

INTRODUCTION OF KEYNOTE SPEAKER

Governor Tom Ridge, Homeland Security Advisor

REMARKS

Governor Tom Ridge, Homeland Security Advisor

TWENTY-ONE GUN SALUTE

Marines of the 4th Marine Aircraft Wing, Site Support Element, Johnstown, PA

ECHO TAPS

2d Marine Aircraft Wing Band, 2d Marine Aircraft Wing, Cherry Point, NC

MUSICAL SELECTION

''God Bless America''—2d Marine Aircraft Wing Band, 2d Marine Aircraft Wing, Cherry Point, NC and public

AIR FORCE FLYOVER WITH MISSING MAN FORMATION

AT–38's, 80th Flying Training Wing (80FTGW), 88th Flying Training Squadron (88FTS) Sheppard AFB, Texas

HEROES MEMORIAL RELEASE

Release of forty white birds representing the fallen heroes of flight 93

''GOD BLESS AMERICA''

Ms. Jeanne Wentworth, Leading assembled public and Johnstown Symphony Orchestra

FORMAL RETIREMENT OF THE COLORS

Honor Guard 2d Marine Aircraft Wing, Cherry Point, NC

DEPARTURE OF FLIGHT 93 FAMILIES

DEPARTURE OF DIGNITARIES

PUBLIC DEPARTURE

IN REMEMBRANCE OF SEPTEMBER 11, 2001

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from South Dakota.

Mr. JOHNSON. Madam President, I rise today to commemorate the vicious terrorist attacks that occurred on our Nation a year ago today, September 11, 2001.

Over the past few days, in large cities and small towns, in New York and the Pentagon today, in my home State of South Dakota, people have gathered to remember and to reflect upon what happened this last year.

In many ways it still does not seem possible that a year has passed since the attacks of September 11, 2001. It seems too soon to look back and reflect on the meaning of September 11 because the events of that day still echo in our daily lives. The wound is still too fresh, the loss too great. Every American will remember exactly where they were when they realized that our Nation was under attack. The images of that day will be with us forever: The burning buildings, the endless television footage of airplanes crashing into the Twin Towers, the images of New York covered in rubble.

I will always remember the smoke of the Pentagon as it appeared through a

too-perfect blue sky here in Washington DC. But other thoughts—candlelight vigils, American flags adorning buildings, fences, and barns, the heroism of the passengers of American flight 93, and the lasting bravery of firefighters and other first responders—will also remain in our hearts as constant reminders of that day in September.

Across the Nation and around the world, people came together to do what they could for the victims and their families. I was proud, but not at all surprised, when South Dakotans overwhelmingly responded with offers of blood and other assistance. Millions of dollars were donated by South Dakotans to relief organizations, and thousands of hours of time were volunteered in efforts to aid survivors and the family members of victims. Employees at Luverne Fire Apparatus in Brandon put in 2,000 hours of their own time to build a fire truck that was donated to New York City. Red Cross volunteers from Rapid City assisted in recovery efforts at the Pentagon. Farmers and ranchers throughout the state sold cattle and grain at auctions and livestock drives and donated that money to relief efforts. In one extraordinary example, Don and Adeline Hight of Murdo sold 100 calves and donated the proceeds, about $40,000, to help victims of the terrorist attacks. In Brown County, the Rural American Patriot Fund used the money they collected from fellow farmers and ranchers to buy thousands of dollars in Patriot Bonds. The idea of Patriot Bonds began with a call from a South Dakotan to my office, and were approved by the Treasury Department last December. Patriot Bonds, similar to World War II war bonds, allow Americans to support the relief and recovery efforts at the World Trade Center and the Pentagon and to help fund the war on terrorism.

South Dakotans also helped to ease the emotional strain that the attack had on survivors and the victims' families. Police officers specializing in stress management from Mitchell and Yankton went to New York to help the police officers there deal with the emotional aftermath of the terrorist attacks. Lance Fillspipe, Junior Rodriguez, and eight other police officers from Pine Ridge Indian Reservation traveled to New York to help the police there handle security. Bonnie Riggenbach and Bob Holmes of Rapid City, both therapists, traveled to New York to do what they could to help people mend their lives. The Disaster Mental Health Institute at the University of South Dakota went to New York City in the wake of the September 11 attacks and played a key role in helping the recovery process. Students at Mount Marty College put together a banner signed by members of the community with words of sympathy and support for the city of New York. That banner is being considered by the Guinness Book of World Records as being the largest handmade banner ever made. Through gestures large and small, South Dakotans united with their neighbors and worked to bring something positive from all of the terrible destruction.

A lot has changed in our country, and in our world, since September 11. Our Nation has learned, to our vast sorrow, that we were not as untouchable as we had believed ourselves to be. Our country is involved in a war against terror that has taken our courageous military men and women, including my son Brooks, to Afghanistan as well as other far-off corners of the world. Our military effort in Afghanistan has helped to free people who were oppressed by a dictatorial regime that, in addition to the atrocities that the government inflicted upon its own people, harbored a terrorist group representing the worst humanity can become.

Here on the home front, things have changed as well. Barricades have been erected around national monuments, the Capitol, and the White House. Lines are longer and security more thorough at airports. Despite the longer lines and tighter security, our Nation still moves and functions much as it has for the last 225 years. We remain a beacon of democracy and justice for much of the world, and I work very hard as a Senator to make certain that new regulations, however necessary they may be in our post-September 11 world, do not infringe upon the basic rights of our citizens that we seek to secure.

So as we take this day to reflect upon the many lives lost last year, we are to reflect on the courage and heroism of those who did so much to save lives and defend our liberty today. We take comfort that the terrorists' goals were not realized—that there were attacks on buildings, but there were also attacks on everything America stands for—on individual liberty, on religious tolerance, on democracy, on free speech, and all the rights of our Constitution. These forces of hate, these forces of intolerance tried to destroy the very things that make this Nation strong. Buildings are being repaired but, more importantly, the light of democracy that holds this Nation together and our fundamental values burn just as brightly as it ever has.

The United States took a hit, but we have responded aggressively, and America will remain a beacon of liberty and freedom for the world forever after.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Ms. CANTWELL). The Senator from Utah.

Mr. BENNETT. Madam President, as I contemplated what I might say here today, I went back in my computer and pulled up a letter I wrote on September 22, 2001, in response to a friend of mine who corresponded with me in that difficult time. He is a history professor. I have known him since high school. And I sat down at my computer and simply let things flow out. I have now decided to share that letter with the Senate and with the country as I look back on it after a year's time. I think it reflects better than anything I could create now not only my feelings at the time but my concern for where we should be and what we should be doing.

I read the letter dated September 22, 2001:

> I have your letter, dear friend, and am moved to reply in depth using you as my audience as I make an attempt to speak to all the issues I see.
>
> I start with the President's address to the Congress last Thursday. It has been called historic, one of the greatest Presidential addresses ever given. It certainly had that character and, listening to it in a packed chamber more hushed than I can ever remember, I was struck by the power, eloquence and directness of his words. From a distance of a day or two, however, as I analyze it and discuss it with my colleagues, I realize that the speech was more than moving rhetoric. For the first time since the end of the Cold War, a U.S. President has laid out a clear statement of what the world is now like and what the U.S. role must be in that world.
>
> The fact that this has not been done before is less a knock on previous Presidents than a realization that, until September 11, Americans in general were probably not yet free of all our Cold War illusions. We are the world's only remaining superpower, we told ourselves. We are a just compassionate nation, we said. Ergo, we reasoned, it follows that, under our vigorous stewardship, the world itself will become a just and compassionate place, albeit little by little.
>
> With Hitler and Stalin and Mao all dead, we thought, with the Soviet Union gone, evil—true malevolence—has gone from the world stage. It only pops up here and there in the form of an isolated Serb or Somali warload.
>
> No more.
>
> Now we know that evil is alive and thriving, still threatening the peace everywhere in the world. Irrational hatred has not disappeared. The same mindset of fanaticism that built gas chambers 60 years ago is now hijacking airplanes and flying them into buildings, overseeing the preparation of chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction. As the President made so starkly clear, the world's new enemies hate freedom as much as Hitler did, and are prepared to kill millions as much as Stalin did. Evil has not gone away; it has simply changed its political language and its physical address.
>
> Our Cold War mentality told us that the trouble in the Middle East was about Israel, about power politics between established nation states, about borders and economics and markets. I readily agree that Israel has real problems with her neighbors, and they with her, but this is not about those problems. It is not about Israel. It is about defending the helpless against evil.
>
> President Bush told us that America is feeding the poor in Afghanistan. I didn't know that before. Since his speech I have been in briefings from those familiar with the region who tell us that the Taliban uses food as a weapon, denying it to those that oppose them. They say they hate us for our support of Israel, but they also hate us because we are trying to feed the starving in their own country, and thus undermine their effort to starve everyone into submission.
>
> They hate us because we profane their world with our notions of freedom—we ''pollute the holy places'' with business people and diplomats who let women drive and appear in public with bare faces. They hate us because we take the youth of all countries,

including theirs, into our universities and teach them about science and economics and democracy, as well as about blue jeans and movies and freedom to travel and open debate. President Bush said it better than I can, and it was necessary for him to lay all that out if the Country is to ''get'' what we are facing.

The President spoke of the diplomatic front in this war, of our need for partners. . . . He reported good progress there, citing Pakistan as an example. In the same briefings that told us about food shipments to Afghanistan I learned that the current leaders of Pakistan really don't have much of a choice in this fight because they are a target themselves. They hardly qualify as democrats by our definition, but the radicals still hate them for even their tenuous ties to us. By some estimates, the radicals are close to bringing the government down and turning Pakistan into another Afghanistan. The same is true, in terms of the radical's end goal, in Egypt, Jordan, Saudi Arabia and elsewhere.

The leaders of those countries know they are at risk, and have been for some time. Sadat was murdered because he was willing to go to Jerusalem and say, ''No more war.'' Those leaders need our help and are willing to help us in return because, long term, they know that the only nation with the capacity to lead a world wide campaign to eliminate this evil is ours. The success we are having in building a coalition of partners in the first days of this conflict is one of the most encouraging signs that things are, for the moment, going somewhat well.

You are a historian; you know that the Second World War didn't begin on December 7th. Neither did this one begin on September 11th. As was the case with Europeans in the 30's, Americans have been in Foreign Policy denial in the 90's. Thrilled with the demise of our four-decade Soviet enemy, we read articles about the ''end of history'' and ignored the signs that were there to be seen. Now we have to go back and examine those signs . . .

We must realize that we are truly at war, and, as was the case in 1941, really have been for some time. The embassy bombings, the attack on the U.S.S. *Cole*, the intelligence warnings—all these should have told us that this is a war and not, as some of the commentators have described it, a law enforcement problem. What's the difference? . . . In a war you focus on prevention of attack, not punishment. You . . . go after the enemy's assets to destroy them before they can be used to destroy you, gather the best intelligence you can and then play hunches and probabilities. You don't give out Miranda warnings.

Please accept my assurance that our leaders know how different and difficult this war will be. They know that we have to have partners, and that many of these partners have internal problems that will prevent them from being the kind of ''allies'' on which we could traditionally count. . . . The team that President Bush has assembled is experienced, intellectually nuanced in its understanding, and deep. Down below the level of Cheney, Powell, Rumsfeld and Rice is a significant bench of very solid players who understand what we are up against. . . .

So there we are. It has fallen our lot . . . to be the leader of the free world in a struggle that is global and against an enemy that is fanatic, decentralized, persistent, completely fearless and very, very patient . . . . bin Laden and his fellow fanatics have decided that they can defeat [us] . . . by keeping intact their capacity to visit horror on us at unexpected times. We will not have won until that capacity is destroyed. This will be a very long, tricky and difficult fight.

But, as the President said, we will win it. And it will be worth it. The stakes are nothing less than they were in 1941 and through the Cold War years, for us and for all the rest of those who want to live in freedom.

Madam President, reading that a year later, I still feel the same way.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Connecticut.

Mr. LIEBERMAN. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that I be recognized to speak for up to 10 minutes in this slot previously reserved for the Senator from Illinois and that Senator DURBIN be recognized to speak in the next Democratic slot.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. LIEBERMAN. I thank the Chair.

Madam President, it is truly an honor to have the opportunity to come and speak on the floor of the Senate today. This is one of those days when the Senate Chamber is really the people's forum, when the partisan or ideological or regional or whatever differences that sometimes separate us in votes fall aside and we stand here before the Chair, under the slogan that describes us—''E pluribus unum,'' ''Out of many, one''—and truly represent the common and shared values, hopes, and aspirations of our people.

I am proud of what my colleagues have said thus far in this discussion and very grateful to be a part of it.

In New York City today, they are reading the names of the victims, the names of 3,000 of God's children, magnificent in their characteristic American diversity, whose lives were savagely taken on September 11 of last year simply because they were American. None of us here can say anything as powerful or profound as the recitation of those names today.

The Pentagon, the World Trade Center, and that field outside Shanksville, PA, will forever be hallowed battlegrounds, places where we will take our children to stand silently and contemplate their meaning, places of worship, really, where we will revere the lives lost and honor their place in our history.

This morning, as I left the very moving and unifying commemorative rededication service at the Pentagon, I came across a family, and I said hello and shook their hands, and I realized these were survivors of a man killed in the Pentagon on September 11 of last year: A young boy about 10 or 12 years old, full of innocence and youth, a great looking kid, carrying an American flag in a case—I presume the flag that was either placed over his father's coffin or given to him in memory of his father—a woman, who was the wife of the deceased and his parents—strong American stock—a man wearing the cap of a veteran, tears under his eyes. And there it was: A son without a father, a woman without her husband, parents without their child. I was speechless. There was nothing I could say except to shake their hands and put my hands over my heart.

In some ways, silence is a more appropriate response to the dreadful losses that were suffered on September 11. Silence, somehow, speaks more loudly to the horror and the complicated feelings that we all had on that day. Nevertheless, we must speak, to reflect on what happened that day, in the year that has passed, and to try to learn from that day and chart our way forward.

Madam President, our enemies hoped that September 11, 2001, would be the first page of a new chapter in world history: The end of the American century; the end of America as we know it; the beginning of a civilizational conflict, based on theological differences, taken to an inhumane extreme, which would end in the victory of radical extreme Islam.

As a distinguished Muslim citizen of Connecticut said yesterday at a public ceremony, al-Qaida hijacked his religion.

In this the terrorists betrayed their ignorance, not just about Islam but about America; not just about the American people but American democracy and its values.

I wish to speak for a moment about this conflict that September 11 has put us into and the differences between us and our enemies, which is what this is all about. This is not a simple struggle for power. This is a global conflict for values, for ideals. We are idealists. We and our many allies around the world, including so many millions in the Muslim world, believe in the inalienable and inviolable rights of every individual. Our enemies are craven cynics who desire raw power for themselves and seek to crush those who look or act or think differently. They claim to be religious, but how can they be religious and faithful in any way in which any of the world's religions understand it, if they are prepared to kill thousands of God's children allegedly in the name of God?

We are different. We are optimists. We grant people liberty, not as the gift of politicians but as our Declaration of Independence says: As the endowment of our Creator. We have confidence that a society governed by its people will progress, and that is why we seek to open the world and broaden the community of nations living under democracy, as we have so magnificently since the fall of the Berlin Wall.

Our enemies are not just pessimists; they are fatalists. They fear the voices of the people. They want to bring down a theological iron curtain to divide the world into acceptable and unacceptable people and nations and faiths, to those worthy of living and those targeted for death and domination.

Third, we are skeptics in a very healthy way. We question one another and ourselves. We are proud of who we are but not so proud that we pretend to be without fault. Our enemies proceed with a chilling sense of certainty and an unwillingness to look at themselves in the mirror.

It is those values that have guided us through our history and distinguish us

now from our enemies. The men and women of our military performed brilliantly in unfamiliar territory against an unprecedented foe. Our police officers, firefighters, and other first responders have had reason to despair, but they have risen to the immense challenge and reminded us of what heroism they display every day. Every day Americans in our communities have had reason to lose faith and to turn from hope to fear, but they have not faltered. They have come together, finding our strength, not losing our optimism and our courage.

Here in Congress, though we still have work to do, we have faced the new reality of the post-September 11 world. We have asked tough questions of ourselves. We have supported our President as Commander in Chief. We have realized that we have not been as prepared as we should have been on September 11 last year, and we are taking steps to close our vulnerabilities.

As we do, we must remember that September 11 was not just a tragedy that happened. It was not just a natural disaster. It was an unnatural disaster, carried out as an intentional act by people who were evil.

That is why, as Charles Krauthammer wrote in the Washington Post a while ago, we must understand this anniversary as more than a day of mourning and solemn remembrance. It must be not just a day of commemoration but a day of rededication. Charles Krauthammer wrote:

> We would pay such homage had the World Trade Center and the Pentagon collapsed in an earthquake. They did not. And because they did not, more is required than mere homage and respect. Not just sorrow, but renewed anger. Not just consolation, but renewed determination. . . .

We will build beautiful memorials to those killed on September 11, but there are other memorials that we here in Congress can and must build: a Department of Homeland Security that does everything humanly possible to prevent anything such as September 11 from recurring, and it need not recur. We must support and encourage our military to search out and destroy or capture al-Qaida wherever they exist. We must reach out to the Muslim world, the great majority who are not fanatics or extremists, who suffer from a lack of freedom and a lack of material resources and hope, and offer them the support and the freedom that they desire and that is ultimately the best defense against the evil terrorism of the minority in the Islamic world that al-Qaida represents.

As we approach the great debate in this Chamber on the questions around Saddam Hussein and Iraq, we must remember the lessons of September 11. As we look back, having heard the warnings of Osama bin Laden, having experienced the attack against the World Trade Center in 1993, against the two embassies in Africa, against the U.S.S. *Cole*, as we look back, don't we wish we had taken the kind of action we are taking today to destroy al-Qaida?

In her foreword to ''At Home In The World,'' a collection of Daniel Pearl's writings in the Wall Street Journal, his widow Mariane Pearl wrote:

> The terrorists who killed Danny stood at the other extreme of what Danny represents. They could only wield their knife and cowardice against Danny's intellectual courage and bold spirit. Danny died holding only a pen. They stole his life but were unable to seize his soul. By killing Danny, terrorists took my life as well but could not lay claim to my spirit. We will never let them win.

So, too, the terrorists may have killed 3,000 innocent Americans on September 11 of last year, but they will never lay claim to America's living spirit. We will never let them win.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Kansas.

Mr. BROWNBACK. Madam President, I rise to speak about the events of 1 year ago. I am delighted to follow my colleague, Senator LIEBERMAN of Connecticut, with whom I have worked and will continue to do so. I add my name to his comments.

Today we are gathered to remember those who lost their lives on September 11, to honor those who sacrificed everything for the concept of and belief in freedom. That day and every day since then are stark and simple reminders that freedom is not free and that it is never secure.

This is something the people of my home State of Kansas have long understood. Our very motto is ''ad astra per aspera''—''To the stars through difficulties.'' We have lived this every day, every year since before we were a State.

It is also a theme our entire Nation embraces today. We were not bowed by last September's attack. In fact, we arose from the ashes stronger and more resilient than ever.

''The greatest victories come when people dare to be great,'' Ronald Reagan said, ''when they summon their spirits to brave the unknown and go forward together to reach a greater good.''

In the days immediately following that fateful day, we summoned our spirits and went forward together. We dared to be great.

As you look at the memorials, and as you listen to the speeches of remembrance, think of the sacrifice of all those involved, and of the lives cut short, the promises broken, the happiness destroyed. It is all too easy to cloak these sacrifices in mere platitudes. We must remember exactly what it means to sacrifice and what exactly was sacrificed.

These were not nameless, faceless people who just simply acted out some role. These were sons, daughters, husbands, wives, brothers, sisters, mothers, and fathers. They were scared men and women who had thrust upon them the part of hero, and they lived up to the billing.

It is also too easy to just call them heroes and walk away. It is not easy to recognize the fear and the strength and the courage they exhibited on that particular day.

I have been particularly taken now, reading stories of the heroes of 9/11 and the miracles that happened on that day—stories that we are all familiar with now—Todd Beamer and ''let's roll,'' and the flight that went into the field in Pennsylvania, which was the very flight headed for this building. It probably would have reached its target had they not been heroes on that day. Would this place even be here now? It may have been rebuilt, but would we be back here yet? How many lives would have been lost here?

I read last Friday in USA Today about miracles of 9/11. Some police officers, one a rookie, went into the south tower; they were buried in 20 feet of rubble. Three of them were together. The first was killed in the first crushing, but two survived and they were able to crawl around. The second tower came down and they were pinned underneath the rubble and stayed there almost 24 hours. They could see a light about 20 feet up, and they knew there was a possibility they would get out. As they faded in and out of consciousness during the night, one of them had a vision, it said in USA Today. The vision he saw was Jesus coming toward him, bringing him a bottle of water. It gave him strength. He wasn't fearful of death. He was able to reach out with strength and yell for help. They were eventually found by a marine and were dug out from the rubble. That is one of the miracles of 9/11.

I think of the heroes that were going up the tower, instead of coming down, on 9/11. It was an amazing day, a tragic day, one we should not and we won't forget.

Also, sometimes it is easy to think that perhaps life does not change that much when actually life has irrevocably changed. It is not that life doesn't go on; it certainly does. We must never forget.

As author Elie Wiesel said in his Nobel lecture:

> For me, hope without memory is like memory without hope. Just as a man cannot live without dreams, he cannot live without hope. If dreams reflect the past, hope summons the future. Does this mean that our future can be built on a rejection of the past? Surely, such a choice is not necessary. The two are incompatible. The opposite of the past is not the future, but the absence of the future; the opposite of the future is not the past, but the absence of the past. The loss of one is equivalent to the sacrifice of the other.

We must not forget our past or the attacks or the outpouring of generosity and patriotism and simple kindnesses in the days following the attacks. All of this must continue. We cannot return to the safety of our homes and pretend the storms buffeting the lives of people hundreds and thousands of miles away does not affect us.

September 11 was a wake-up call that we cannot and will not forget. It has changed us. It has changed us in substantial ways that we can see and feel,

and in ways that I don't think we have wrestled with yet.

One simple thing: ''God Bless America'' has become a national song—not the National Anthem but the national song. We gathered again today as Members of the Congress on the steps and sang it as we did on September 11. I hope we can officially continue to do that. Even though it was unofficial today, I hope our national song will become official.

We are a nation founded by men and women who are willing to stake their lives upon the conviction of universal rights and freedoms; that this was larger than their own lives and small roles that they felt they would play; that their actions were just a shot across history's bow on behalf of all people who both desired to be free and honored the sense of duty that liberty engendered.

On September 11 we saw a number of people step forward to recognize and fight for those universal rights and freedoms, each of us in our own way in our own actions. Today, we still have a torch to carry—for all those who died on September 11, all those who have died in the war against terrorism, and all peoples across the world who desire freedom.

These may seem to be the worst of times, but we are resilient and, most importantly, we are a hopeful people and we will prevail. There is a Biblical verse that says:

And not only so, but we glory in tribulation also: knowing that tribulation worketh patience; and patience, experience; and experience, hope: and hope maketh not ashamed. . . .

We are a hopeful people. God bless America.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Illinois is recognized.

Mr. DURBIN. Madam President, I joined my colleagues in the Senate this morning on a trip to the Pentagon. The project there is known as the Phoenix Project, and those familiar with mythology know that the Phoenix is the great bird that rose from the ashes and flew again. Well, the spirit of America was flying again this morning at the Pentagon as we looked at a restored building—more importantly, a restored spirit.

The President, the Secretary of Defense, and others spoke. We all gathered—thousands of us—to pay tribute to those who lost their lives on September 11 there, as well as the victims in Pennsylvania and in New York.

As our buses came back, there were a number of people gathered in Washington on The Mall. Many of them were—in their own way, with their families and friends—commemorating September 11. As I passed, I saw one man standing there with a handwritten sign that said ''United in Memory.'' I thought that really captures what we are doing today. We have stood united since September 11, but today we reflect. We are united in memory. We grieve for the victims. We mourn those who died.

But we also stand in praise of those heroes of September 11. Each one of us carries certain images in our minds of where we were when we heard it, what we did. For most of us, the first calls were to our families, and maybe it was indeed proper that we would turn to those we love the most to make certain they were safe.

I still remember images of that day, and the days following, just as real as the moment when I experienced it. One was a photograph from the New York Times, which showed a New York firefighter racing up the stairs, as you saw a long line of people racing down the stairs of the World Trade Center. A young, handsome face—probably a man with a family himself, thrusting himself into the jaws of that disaster in the hope that he could save someone's life.

Many like him—firefighters, policemen, first responders, medics, and others—gave their lives on September 11. They got up that morning and put their badges and uniforms on and probably never thought twice about whether they would return to their families. Sadly, many never did. They are truly American heroes.

I can recall a few weeks later being out on Lake Michigan, near Chicago, in a Coast Guard vessel with the young men who were keeping 12-hour shifts, patrolling the shores to keep them safe, checking every vessel that came on the Great Lakes. Most people in Chicago didn't even know they were there. But they were—every single day.

I can remember, as well, the Capitol Police just outside this door and around this complex, who worked 12-hour shifts day after day, week after week, to protect us, to protect the visitors, to protect the staff, to protect this great building after September 11. They are truly American heroes.

In January, as part of the first congressional delegation to visit Afghanistan in the daylight hours, we went to Bagram Air Force Base. It was an old Soviet base, and we were using it as part of our efforts to liberate Afghanistan from the Taliban.

To sit down with those young men and women in uniform who had missed Christmas with their families, did not know how long they were going to be there, and just to talk with them and eat with them and share some stories about home, and to have one young man come up to me and say: Senator, I am from Illinois. Can I ask you a favor? When I come back after this, could you give me a helping hand?

I said: Sure, what is it?

He said: I would like to become an American citizen.

I said: Wait a minute, you're a soldier here.

He said: Yes, I am. I was born in Panama, and I am not an American citizen. Will you help me become an American citizen?

I said: You got it, buddy; whatever you want, I will be there.

I also remember another incident in the middle of December. I flew into O'Hare, and I went down to get in the line for a taxicab. I drew a taxicab, and the driver was wearing a black turban and a beard. As we started to move along, I said: Excuse me, sir, would you happen to be a member of the Sikh religion?

He said: Yes, I am.

I remember I had been visited by Muslims, Sikhs, and others worried about people who would discriminate against them, and I knew a little bit about some of the terrible things that happened to them—they were isolated, but that did happen.

I said to the taxicab driver: How have things been for you over the last several months, wearing your turban, trying to be a regular taxicab driver?

He said: Most people couldn't be nicer. There were bad ones, too. Some cussed me out; some wouldn't get in my cab. They think I am a terrorist, too.

He said most people could not be nicer. He said: I have been in the United States for 33 years. I wish they would get in my cab because I would like to show them something.

I said: What is that?

He reached over and pulled down the visor, and there was a photograph of a young man in a U.S. Army uniform.

He said: I want to show them a picture of my son Michael.

I said: Michael is in the Army?

He said: Oh, yes; he was in Kosovo.

I said: Where is he now?

He said: He is with the Special Forces in Afghanistan, and I haven't heard from him in 6 weeks.

I thought to myself: Boy, does that tell the American story. Here we have a man who some, with little education or learning, in their ignorance, would say is an enemy of America. No, that man is a loyal American who was offering his greatest treasure on Earth, his son, to our Nation to serve and who was in harm's way at that very moment.

Just a few weeks ago, four widows from the World Trade Center came to see me. They want a public investigation of what happened leading up to September 11. I completely support them. I think it is now overdue. We should do it.

They talked about their experiences with their families. They told their stories over and over in all the Senate offices. Some of them carried around their necks photographs of husbands and families.

I remember one saying: I am lucky. My three friends here do not have any evidence of their husbands they lost, but I was a lucky one because they found a hand, and on that hand was my husband's wedding ring which I now have on my hand. That is all that survived.

She was grateful for that one memento of his life and how much it meant to her, and what a reminder it is to all of us of the true grief and loss that so many families have endured.

I suppose the lesson from September 11 should be clear: Let all those around the world who would attack the United States know that they will pay a heavy price. We approve of that. But also let everyone around the world know that we are not an aggressive, angry people. We are a caring and compassionate nation, and if others will reach out with a hand of peace, we will extend ours as well, no matter where you are from, no matter what your religion or ethnic or cultural background. Osama bin Laden and al-Qaida did not understand that, but we in America understand it well.

When I reach back in history for words that bring inspiration, I so often turn to one of our favorite sons, Abraham Lincoln from Illinois, and his second inaugural address right outside this building in which he said:

> With malice toward none; with charity for all; with firmness in the right, as God gives us to see the right, let us strive on to finish the work we are in; to bind up the nation's wounds; to care for him who shall have borne the battle, and for his widow, and his orphan—to do all which may achieve and cherish a just, and a lasting peace, among ourselves, and with all nations.

Lincoln said those words as we came to the close of the most devastating war in our history. He reached out to try to find common ground, even with the enemy, to bind this Nation. So, too, should we reach out in this world to tell the story of America, to help build a more peaceful world, a world where our children and grandchildren never have to fear another September 11.

After September 11, we were not just united in anger, not just united in sympathy. We were united in memory and united in hope—hope for a world of peace, hope that our children and children around the world will be spared the horror, the disaster, and the tragedy of September 11.

Madam President, I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Kentucky.

Mr. McCONNELL. Madam President, as we observe the 1-year passing of the day al-Qaida attacked America, we have in our hearts, our thoughts, and our prayers the victims and their families. On this painful anniversary, they do not stand alone in their grief. All Americans of all faiths, colors, and creeds mourn the senseless loss of life on September 11, 2001.

The war on terrorism is a fight against evil forces bent on destroying America and our many freedoms. President Bush said this war will be unlike any we have ever seen, and he is certainly right. This is a war without borders and one in which the battle must be brought to the enemy, lest terrorists strike again on our own soil.

In the long proud arc of our Republic, America's courage has been too great, its values too strong, and its freedoms too dear to ever be turned back by an enemy. As we stand at the beginning of a new century, I am certain in the knowledge that we will prevail again.

Madam President, the watchwords for Kentuckians and all Americans on this day must be: Never again.

I think we can safely say that 1 year after September 11, 2001, we have ended the first chapter in the book about the war on terrorism. But the second chapter is going to be, in many ways, much more challenging.

The President and many of us in this Chamber are haunted by the notion that a year ago today, had those planes been full of something other than gasoline—a chemical weapon, a biological weapon or, worse still, a nuclear weapon—all of the destruction that we remember so vividly today would have been dramatically worse.

We will have before us in the Senate in the next few weeks a resolution giving the President the authority he will be seeking, and we will need to give him, to begin to launch the second chapter in this war, which is to target weapons of mass destruction, wherever they may be in the world, in the hands of leaders or gangs who wish to use them against our own people here at home.

This is a new doctrine the President will be laying down. In the past, we have turned the other cheek, if you will; we have waited to be attacked, and then we have responded. But that approach, when one considers the devastation of weapons of mass destruction, is simply unacceptable. The American people will not accept a strategy based upon responding after the next attack on our own soil using weapons of mass destruction.

This will be one of the most important debates we will have in the history of this body, and it will come up in the next few weeks. It will be an appropriate memorial and remembrance to those who lost their lives a year ago today as a result of a conventional attack. Were they alive today, I am sure they would applaud our efforts to prevent another attack with weapons even more devastating on other Americans here at home.

Make no mistake about it, this is the new challenge of the 21st century: Weapons of mass destruction in the hands of gangs such as al-Qaida or regimes such as the one in Baghdad used on Americans here at home by people who really are against modernity, who want to roll the clock back to the Middle Ages where women had no rights, where people had no opportunity to speak or to worship as they chose.

This is a war between modernity and the Middle Ages. Our enemies are quite intelligent and resourceful, and this challenge is going to go on for quite some time.

In conclusion, this would be a fitting memorial to those who died a year ago today, that America in a very proactive way seeks to prevent the next attack in the United States using weapons of mass destruction.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Idaho.

Mr. CRAIG. Madam President, I think all Americans today are pausing, if not for a moment, for a longer time just to think, to kneel and pray. On their mind is a historic incident that occurred a year ago today in this country.

Many of my colleagues and I went to the Pentagon this morning to recognize that great tragedy once again and to be there to honor those 184 civilian and military men and women who tragically died in the Pentagon when it was struck by terrorists.

There is no doubt in my mind, and my guess is there is no doubt in any American's mind, they again relived the events of the phenomenal and tragic incident that occurred a year ago today, both mentally and visually on television or in ceremonies or prayers or moments of silence around this country.

In rethinking that day myself, I thought of my own emotions; that I grew angry at first to realize we were being attacked by terrorists. Then I experienced for a moment on Capitol Hill that day a sense of fear that maybe the Capitol itself would be struck, or our office buildings, and that my staff might be in some way injured or my family may not be safe. Out of that fear, though, grew in my mind, and grew in most Americans' minds, a phenomenal sense of resolve.

Since that tragic day, we have seen that resolve take shape in so many forms, whether it is the celebrating of a complete reconstruction of the Pentagon today in almost unbelievable time, or whether it was citizens across this Nation reaching deep in their pocket to give a little or a lot of their personal wealth to help the remaining citizens whose husbands, wives, sons, or daughters were the victims of the 9/11 incidents.

As I was listening to our Secretary of Defense and our President today, I thought of two Idahoans who died a year ago today at the Pentagon, one LTC Ron Vauk of Nampa, ID, and one Brady Howell of Sugar City, ID.

I have known LTC Hawk only by a piece of paper. When I was a young Member in the House of Representatives, I had looked at his resume. I had studied his grades and I, along with the rest of my colleagues, had decided he was eligible for and ought to be nominated to the Naval Academy at Annapolis. We did nominate him, and he served with honor.

He had retired out of the military and was serving in the Navy Reserve, teaching in this area. He was serving only as a reservist at the Pentagon in a temporary status for a few days, having been called from his job to do so when that plane struck. I will never forget the time I spent with his bride and their small son in Maryland. I watched the unity of that family coming around the widow and that small son of LTC Ron Vauk. That was the kind of resolve we have seen repeated time and time again out of the tear-

stained faces of Americans as they recognized that they had to commit themselves, as our President and as this Congress has committed itself, to never letting this happen again.

I remembered Jennifer Vauk today, and I can only say to that brave widow that I thank her for her courageousness at this tremendously difficult time for her. Resolve and resilience flowing from the veins of Americans into the energy of their souls clearly speaks so well in this country today. It is not just a 9/11 feeling, it is a sense of patriotism and resolve that has grown out of nearly every crisis this great country has experienced down through the years. It comes in all different forms.

At this instance, in Idaho, it was the Red Cross sending volunteers all the way across the country to Ground Zero in New York, or it was the numerous churches or memorial services held across the State of Idaho, or it was a marvelous little gal in Pocatello who had saved $1,000 of her own money to buy a horse, and she gave all of it to the 9/11 charities so some other child could have a little bit because that child had lost so much, a mother or a father.

It was not just an Idahoan doing it. It was thousands of Americans speaking out from the smallest, almost the poorest, to the tallest and the most wealthy in our country who found the capacity in their heart to experience this resolve and dedicate themselves, as did Leah Wright in Pocatello with her $1,000.

I suspect every generation has a defining moment. My guess is that September 11 is the defining moment for America's current generation. Our President, in speaking today, has given a name for all of us who would call it 9/11. It will be a Patriots Day, and I hope that every year we stop to remember Patriots Day and why we now recognize it in that capacity.

Congress is now debating legislation to create homeland security as a department, hopefully to bring our country together more cohesively, to allow our law enforcement communities to do so in a way that will give us greater intelligence and therefore greater resolve. In doing so, we must not allow terrorism, or our commitment to stopping it, deny us our own personal freedoms. We should never select security over freedom because it is the very freedom of our country that gives us the resolve we have today. Tragically enough, it was the very freedom of our country that caused terrorists to strike at us because we do not speak of freedom for Americans only, we speak of it for all citizens of the world and citizens of all countries as a right of humankind to be as free as possible, and for this great country to be dedicated to that freedom.

In our search for security, let us not deny ourselves the very freedom that is the strength of our country.

Many more will speak today, and at the end of the day many tears will be re-shed in memory of the men and women who died on 9/11. I am so proud of my country and so proud to be but a small part of its leadership because I have sensed in the Senate that while we may have our differences politically, a resolve all Americans have at this moment is to never allow this to happen again, never allow our citizens to be the target of an enemy that would choose to strike them down for political expression.

So be it 9/11 or be it Patriots Day, I hope on September 11 next year we will once again be speaking out about that day on September 11 of 2001 when thousands of Americans lost their lives, but America found once again a revitalized reason for being what we are and striving to allow the rest of the world to have the same kind of human freedoms we have and cherish.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Tennessee.

Mr. FRIST. Madam President, though we would never wish to relive the horror of September 11, 2001, we must dedicate ourselves to appropriately remembering it. That is the task we begin with this first anniversary of that darkest of days, to properly and lastingly honor the sacrifice of the more than 3,000 women, men, and children who perished at the Pentagon, at the World Trade Center, at the crash site of flight 93 in Shanksville, PA.

September 11 will be a day of mourning for many years to come. And it should be, for the grief of those who lost loved ones on that day will pass only with their passing. Nothing can wipe away the memory of a friend or a family member taken before their time. The victims of September 11—those who died and the friends and family who survived them—deserve our enduring respect.

Though the attacks were carried out in New York, Washington, and Pennsylvania, no American was left untouched by this tragedy. That includes the men and women of my home State of Tennessee. I think of John and Pat Lenoir of Knoxville who lost their son, Rob, when the World Trade Center collapsed. Francis Hall of Knoxville lost her sister-in-law. And Otis and Nancy Tolbert of Brentwood, TN, lost their son when flight 77 crashed into the Pentagon. We keep those Tennesseans in our thoughts and prayers today.

It is entirely appropriate that the President and First Lady began their September 11 by attending a church service. I hope Americans all across this country follow their example by spending some part of their day in a house of worship or on bended knee in prayer. Regardless of the God we may worship, faith in a higher power can help heal and explain and console and reassure us today, just as it did a year ago.

Though September 11 attacks did bring one of the darkest days in our history, a few rays of light did shine through. Americans rallied to help those in need by waiting hours to give blood, by donating supplies to the rescue effort, by digging deep in their own pockets for the September 11 charities. I am especially proud of the Tennessee Baptist Convention that sent 30 volunteers to prepare food for the rescue workers at the World Trade Center.

I am still moved to this day, as we were at the Pentagon a few hours ago, by the presence of members of the Tennessee Task Force One who helped search for survivors and recover the fallen at the Pentagon.

America will always remember the men and women who risked their lives to save the lives of others on September 11: Those on the front line, the medical personnel, the firemen, the police officers, all who rushed into harm's way, who forever touched our hearts with their heroism. Their example exists, survives, as an inspiration to us all. It will remain so for generations to come.

Britt Brewster, a 12-year-old Tennessee girl, who came up yesterday from Tennessee to participate in the remembrance services said earlier this week:

> The one good thing [about September 11] was that America started coming together as one.

I remember visiting Ground Zero with about 40 of my colleagues from this body a couple days after the attacks. Smoke was still rising from the debris. Almost everything was covered with the fine ash. The only color, other than the workmen's bright yellow hats, was the American flags that hung so proudly posted on the buildings around that World Trade Center site. We should fly our flags on this anniversary and show our common love for country and our fellow countrymen.

There has been much debate about what we should teach our children on this first anniversary of the September 11 attacks. I believe they need to know the truth. I had the opportunity to take my wife and my three teenage boys to Ground Zero about 2 months after the attacks. I wanted them to see firsthand the destruction with their very own eyes and remember, long after I am gone and my generation is gone, what evil once did—and, I should add, can do again—to our country. I will take them back to New York. We were just there 5 days ago and saw the rebirth, the vitality of that remarkable city. I also want my sons to see what good can be done, and can always be done, in our country.

The Gettysburg Address is considered one of the most powerful pieces of funeral oratory ever delivered on American soil. As Lincoln himself admitted, even he could not dedicate the battlefield beyond what those who fell there had already done. Instead, he urged his audience at the time to dedicate themselves, ''that from these honored dead we take increased devotion to that cause for which they gave the last full measure of devotion.''

The terrorists attacked on September 11 and continue to make deadly threats because they hate our country and everything we represent. The 3,000 women, men, and children who died on that tragic day did so for the same cause as those who fell on the battle green of Lexington, and the forests of Argonne, and on the beaches of Normandy—justice, equality, liberty, democracy.

I urge every American to offer their respects to families who lost loved ones, to put those who perished in their prayers, and to show their patriotism by unfurling the American flag. But above all, I hope we will rededicate ourselves to those values, to the values that have been the core of the greatness of our country for more than two and a quarter centuries. Those values may be threatened sooner than we may think. If they are, we will find strength and hope and resolve in remembering, properly and lastingly, September 11, 2001.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Maryland.

Mr. SARBANES. Madam President, this past year, has been one of tragedy and challenge for the American people. Just a year ago, on September 11, 2001, we experienced a dawning national tragedy.

Just as the workday was beginning—8:46 a.m. to be precise—terrorists struck this country in a series of savage attacks. Over 3,000 were killed and many more were injured. Those attacks struck a vicious blow at every American everywhere.

Over the past year we have labored with the highest degree of human spirit to address our grievous losses—as individuals, in our families, in our communities, and as a nation. At the same time, we have worked hard to deal with the challenges that confront us now and into the future. We are resolved to put an end to the scourge of terrorism and to bring its perpetrators to justice. Our response to terrorism must be committed and complex, for no simple solution or single action can accomplish our goal. We must engage in the broadest possible international effort, for we know that terrorists are not contained by national borders. As we move forward, we take our inspiration from the calm determination and steely resolve of the firefighters, police, emergency personnel, and airline passengers who responded to the attacks, and from the resilience of those who are rebuilding lives and families and communities.

And we shall move forward, for we have families to care for, neighbors to look after, jobs that must be done, and civic obligations that must be met. The events of September 11, 2001, were tragic beyond measure, but our response to those events demonstrates the great strength of America and provides a new sense of what it means to be an American. The future of our Nation is ours to make.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Oklahoma.

Mr. NICKLES. Madam President, a year ago today our Nation was savagely attacked in maybe the most evil attack ever on American soil. Over 3,000 innocent people were killed. I call it an evil attack because how can it be more evil than to kill people who are totally innocent—men, women, and children?

The attack on the World Trade Center was an attack on the United States, on our economic beliefs and foundations. The attack on the Pentagon was an attack on our national security and defense. Flight 93 was, we now find out, headed for the Capitol, an attack on our democracy. I thank God for the heroes, the passengers on the plane.

A lot of heroes came out as a result of these savage attacks a year ago—men and women who were running into the buildings, not away from the buildings; into the buildings to save lives.

It is amazing. If you look at the pictures we have seen in the last few days of the World Trade Center and Pentagon—it is amazing that there are only 3,000 that were lost. That number could have been significantly higher. If you look at the devastation in New York City alone, it would not have been hard to imagine 20,000 lost, not 3,000. It probably would have been 20,000 lives lost had it not been for the courageous acts of firemen and policemen and fellow workers putting their own safety at risk to save other lives, not to mention the passengers on flight 93 who kept that plane from running into our Capitol, from hitting our Capitol. I cannot imagine the loss that would have happened, not just the loss of life—of Senators and Congressmen, our staffs, our employees, our security officers—but also the effect it would have on democracy. I shudder to think what would have happened if they would have hit our Nation's Capitol.

Today I joined with the President and many others in rededicating the Pentagon. It is great to see the Pentagon rebuilt, and my compliments go to the workers and others who rebuilt such a wonderful building in such a short period of time. But we also remember the loss of life in each of these instances.

In the Pentagon, a former employee and personal friend of mine, Barbara Olson, was killed. She was a passenger on that airplane. My heart still aches for Ted Olson and their family. What a terrible loss that was, taking the life of a person who was so bright, had so much life, was so engaged in the political life of our country. To have that life taken is just a very sad tragedy. To think that is multiplied by 3,000 times all across the country, it is a very sad reminder of the enormous tragedy we have suffered.

It reminds me of the Oklahoma City bombing we suffered on April 19, 1995. In Oklahoma City, we lost 168 lives. I knew some of those people as well. When you know somebody it makes it more personal. It is not just 3,000 lives. You realize it is individual families and some of those families were totally devastated and their futures enormously changed, if not destroyed because of this senseless, cowardly, evil attack that happened a year ago.

Like Oklahoma City, we had a lot of heroes. The heroes, the firemen who raced into the building, the heroes on flight 93, the heroes who were saving lives in the Pentagon, the medical personnel and others who saved countless lives, in some cases they gave up their life in order to save lives. The Bible says:

> Greater love hath no man than this, that a man lay down his life for his friends.

We had a lot of American citizens who laid down their lives to save other lives. What an enormous gift they have given. They did this to pay the ultimate price or make the ultimate sacrifice—to save the lives of other Americans.

Thousands of people killed one year ago today. Why? Because they were Americans, because they happened to be citizens of the United States, because they stood for freedom, they happened to share freedom.

Our country was attacked economically and militarily and politically. However, we survived that attack. The American economy is fine. Our American military stands strong. Our American democracy remains steadfast.

My compliments to the men and women in the military who are protecting our freedom daily and who have done a fantastic job going after the culprits, those who are responsible for this attack, in Afghanistan and other places.

My compliments to the administration, President Bush, Secretary Powell and Secretary Rumsfeld and others, who are going after the perpetrators of this crime—not just in Afghanistan, but in countries all across the world. My compliments to them for building up an international coalition of over 90 countries who are joining us in this attack, fighting the battle against terrorism throughout the world.

There is a lot of work that has been done and a lot of work that yet needs to be done. This Congress needs to join with the administration, both legislatively but also in support in continuing this attack and this battle on terrorism. We are not finished. There are still a lot of trained terrorists who threaten our country. Unfortunately, maybe they have been brainwashed into thinking it is good to try to kill innocent people if they happen to be Americans, or maybe if they happen to be friends of Israel. There is a lot of hatred that has been fomented for a long time, and that is very regrettable, but it is important that we band together—people all across the world—to condemn and combat terrorism.

I think the President has done an outstanding job, leading this country and leading the free world in that battle. I compliment him for it. We have a

lot of work ahead, but I am absolutely confident that freedom will prevail. We are a great country because we are a free country. We have greater freedoms—political freedom, economic freedom, religious freedom—than any other country in the history of mankind. I am absolutely confident, though, in 10 years from now or 20 years from now, we will still be able to say that we live in the greatest and most free country in the history of mankind. However, these freedoms have been attacked. Frankly, these freedoms have been under attack for several years. Now we are responding and we are responding strongly. Yet we still have a lot to do. I am confident that the people who challenge us will not be successful. Freedom will prevail.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. CARPER). The Senator from Oklahoma.

Mr. INHOFE. Mr. President, I think my colleague from Oklahoma is exactly right. We can carry it one step further. We have these freedoms and that is why they hate us so much; they don't have these freedoms. The idea that individuals can have the freedoms we in this country have is totally alien to everything they believe in.

I sat there as others did—I am sure my colleague from Oklahoma did this morning—and looked at the Pentagon, and I know what went through his mind and what went through my mind was the Murrah Federal Office Building in Oklahoma City in 1995. We lost about the same number of lives back then as we did in the Pentagon. There are a lot of other similarities there.

The appearance after the airplane struck was so similar to that which we experienced in Oklahoma City. That brought back those very sad memories.

I sometimes look at things and ask, How can anything good come from something as bad as all that? Yet I can see—it is obvious, as I saw the changes in attitudes of people here in this body, and also the body down the hall—they are reflecting the interests of the American people.

I have been concerned for the last 10 years with the deterioration in the condition of our military. We talk about the authorization program. We talk about our end strength. We talk about the fact that we don't have a national missile defense system.

Somebody very smart back in 1983 determined that there will be a day—and they put the date, fiscal year 1998—when we are going to have to be able to defend our people from an incoming missile. So we got on schedule to be able to deploy something to defend against a limited missile attack.

We talked about land-based, air-based, space-based, and the AEGIS system, and evaluated all of these until the early 1990s when the program stopped. President Clinton was President at that time. He vetoed the Defense authorization bill. In his veto message, he said: I will continue to veto any bill that has money in it for a national missile defense system because there is no threat.

Now we know there is. We know the threat is there, and we wish we could look back and say, Why didn't we stay on schedule where we would have to deploy by fiscal year 1998?—which is really 1997.

We have been watching the deterioration of our military in terms of end strength and in terms of authorization. Right now, we are sending our troops out into battle with inferior equipment.

My colleague from Oklahoma and I have both experienced the condition of our artillery system. It is one that has 1958 technology. You can think of it as Civil War technology where you have to run the barrel between each shot.

I think even some of the military leaders in America do not realize how deteriorated it is. I think a lot of our leaders were not aware until September 11 that there are many other countries making more sophisticated strike systems than we have. Our best air-to-air defense and air-to-ground vehicle is the F–16. They now have the SU–27 and SU–30. They are on the open market. We know that China has bought around 240 of these. It is a very threatening situation.

I can recall the day this happened. A year ago, we had the Chamber of Commerce in from the State of Oklahoma. They come up once a year. And they were over in the Hart Building. It was my turn to address them from 9 to 9:30. Senator NICKLES was addressing them from 9:30 to 10. As I got to the end of my 30-minute speech, I ended it the same way I have ended my speeches since 1994/95; that is, today we are in the most threatened position we have been in as a nation in the history of our country. Just as I said that, I looked up, and I saw this billowing smoke—not knowing what it was, not even finding out until Senator NICKLES ended his speech that in fact it was the bombing of the Pentagon.

This mentality that has been permeating the Halls of both the House and the Senate—that somehow the cold war is over and the threat is not out there anymore—is something that people now understand is not true.

When this administration came in, they saw our end strength and the problems we have in the military. We have to change our policy—which has always been to defend America against two MTW; that is, two major theater wars. Now it is to defend America against one theater.

This is something that is not acceptable to the American people. And they find out. I know this, Mr. President, because every time I say it, they ask the question: Do you mean that we don't have that capability, and we have abandoned the policy we have had in this country for the last 20 years? I say: Yes, that is where we are.

I think Secretary Rumsfeld was right when he testified before our Senate Armed Services Committee and said now we are trying to keep a military on a smaller amount of money relative to our gross domestic product than before Pearl Harbor. We are spending less today—3 percent of our gross domestic product—on our military.

People talk about how much stronger we are than anyone else. There are not many other countries that do not spend more than that percentage. Historically, it has been between 4 percent and 5 percent.

We are having a markup of the Defense authorization bill. I came over from there because I wanted to get on record as strongly as I can about the result and how we might benefit from this tragedy a year ago today.

In this debate which we are in, we need to know if there is some way we can relieve the Guard at the gates at our military operations so they can go and relieve some of the Guard and Reserves who are overworked. Right now, there is not a Senator in here who hasn't heard from Guard and Reserve back home. They are overworked and overdeployed. They have lost their jobs. Many of these individuals have had to quit the Reserves and the Guard. Sadly, we are missing the critical MO authorization specialties. It is something we are going to have to do.

But there is a mentality among people—and we don't disrespect those people who believe the threat is not out there. There are some people who honestly in their hearts believe that if we all stand in a circle—all countries—and hold hands and unilaterally disarm, all threats will go away. I know that doesn't sound reasonable, but in Washington, there are quite a few of those around.

I think the shock treatment we got on September 11 of 2001 brought us out of that. We understand what we are going to have to do. We are going to have to do a rebuilding.

I think if there is anything to come to benefit us as a result of this tragedy a year ago, it is to remind not the people in this Chamber—they react to the people at home—but to remind people at home that we are in a very threatened situation and the most vulnerable in the history of this country.

Secretary Rumsfeld said it in a way which I think is very good. He said the consequences of making a mistake now are far greater than ever before. He said they are minuscule by comparison—that the consequence of making mistakes in Somalia in 1993 was that we lost 18 soldiers. The consequence of making mistakes in Yemen in 1999 was tragic. We lost 17 sailors. But he said the consequence of making a mistake right now is that we could lose hundreds of thousands of people.

We need to move on and allow this tragedy in America to serve as a reminder to the people of America that we have to rebuild. We have to make America strong again to the point that we can meet the minimum expectations of the American people. We do not today.

I only say, as tragic as it is, that the best way to ensure that those individuals who died—over 3,000—a year ago will not have died in vain is by learning the lesson and rebuilding and preventing a far greater catastrophe from happening again.

Thank you, Mr. President. I yield the floor, and I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The assistant legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. LUGAR. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. LUGAR. Mr. President, it is a privilege to welcome a distinguished delegation from the Norwegian Parliament. Nine members of the Committee on Defense are with us today in the Senate Chamber. They have come to the United States this week as a part of an ambitious series of events which will include meetings at the Pentagon, the State Department, the National Security Council, and Central Command in Florida.

They had been scheduled to leave Washington this morning, but they have changed their itinerary deliberately because they wanted to be with us here, the U.S. Senate, in the Capitol Building on this solemn day.

As fellow legislators and close NATO allies, the Norwegian Defense Committee wanted to express its solidarity with Congress and with the American people on the first anniversary of September 11.

I would like to read a letter into the RECORD from the Defense Committee of Norway.

They have written:

To the Senate of the United States:

The Standing Committee on Defense of the Norwegian Parliament wishes to express its deepest sympathy and solidarity with the American people on this day of remembrance—one year after the horrible terror attack on the United States that occurred September 11, 2001.

Let us never forget all those individuals who lost their lives in New York, Virginia, and Pennsylvania, including firemen, police officers, and volunteers who tried to rescue people from the flames.

The letter continues:

September 11 changed the world and international politics. Norway is proud to participate in the broad coalition against terrorism and does so by taking part in ''Operation Enduring Freedom'' under U.S. command. The fight against terrorism is a fight for democracy, for an open and free society, and for human rights.

Sincerely,

The Standing Committee on Defense [of Norway]:

Ms. Marit Nybakk, Chairman DC, Ms. Aase Wisloeff Nilssen, Member DC, Mr. Bjoern Hernaes, Member DC, Mr. Kjetil Bjoerklund, Member DC, Mr. Per Roar Bredvold, Member DC, Mr. Gunnar Halvorsen, Member DC, Mr. Aage Konradsen, Member DC, Mr. Leif Lund, Member DC, Mr. Per Ove Width, Member DC, Mr. Joern Olsen, Secretary DC.

I know that I speak for all Members of the Senate when I say that we deeply appreciate your support today. Your presence here reminds us of the importance of allies and the enduring bond between the United States and Norway.

During the long decades of the Cold War, Norway was the only NATO member to border directly on the Russian Republic. This ''front-line'' position imposed a special burden on Norway, and its value as a member of the Alliance far exceeded the size of its population.

The border between Norway and Russia is now peaceful and cooperative. Yet Norway still bears burdens from its history as a front-line state. In particular, it must contend with the environmental dangers created by the nuclear-powered Soviet-era fleet that is deteriorating on the nearby Kola Peninsula.

In June of this year, I had the pleasure to visit Norway following an extensive trip to Russia. There I met with many members of the Norwegian defense establishment, including members of the Defense Committee. We talked a great deal about nuclear clean-up issues on the Kola Peninsula. Norway has been an invaluable partner in addressing this nuclear threat through its support for the Nunn-Lugar program and its participation in the trilateral Arctic Military Environmental Cooperation program or AMEC. Under AMEC, our country has been working with the Russians and Norwegians to safely dispose of the nuclear material from decommissioned vessels.

We have had great success so far, but the challenges of safeguarding weapons and materials of mass destruction are immense. I am hopeful that our efforts can be expanded and accelerated, and I know that Norway will work closely with us to address these dangers.

So we welcome the Norwegian Defense Committee and draw encouragement from their presence here on this day of remembrance. We look forward to all that we can accomplish together, as we strive to make the world safe from terrorism and weapons of mass destruction.

RECESS

Mr. LUGAR. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate stand in a short recess in order that we can greet the defense committee of the Norwegian Parliament, and I ask the Senate and members of the staff to greet the delegation assembled behind my desk.

There being no objection, the Senate, at 2:52 p.m., recessed until 2:55 p.m. and reassembled when called to order by the Presiding Officer (Mr. CARPER).

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Kentucky is recognized.

Mr. BUNNING. My congratulations to the Senator from Indiana and the delegation from Norway. We are privileged to have them here.

IN REMEMBRANCE OF SEPTEMBER 11, 2001

Mr. BUNNING. Mr. President, I rise today in honor of those in New York, at the Pentagon, and in the skies over Pennsylvania who lost their lives 1 year ago today.

None of us in the Senate will ever forget the events of that terrible morning, nor will we ever forget the courage and compassion displayed by Americans everywhere in response to the attacks.

Today, my thoughts and prayers are with the victims, their families, and all of those who risked their lives to save others on that awful day. The despicable acts that we witnessed were meant to create havoc and to test our resolve as Americans. America passed that test. We are stronger and more united as a Nation today than we ever were. Despite the fact that our buildings were damaged, America's foundations remain unshaken. And despite the fact that 3,000 of our friends, relatives, and neighbors were murdered, America's sense of community is stronger than ever.

This morning, many of us took part in a memorial service across the river at the newly restored Pentagon. One year ago today, that building was on fire. One of its five sides essentially lay in ruin.

Last September, I visited the Pentagon just days after the attack. It was a terrible scene of devastation. But today we saw a building that has been completely rebuilt. The Pentagon, both on the inside and on the outside, is better than before. The offices within are busy now with the activity of military men and women who are hard at work in the war against terror.

The Pentagon, today, stands as a reminder of the American spirit and a warning to those who want to terrorize us: America will triumph, and those who want nothing less than to destroy our way of life will fail. They will fail because of the American spirit. They will fail because of our faith in freedom and democracy. They will fail because of the strength and character of the American people.

I believe Americans have emerged from the attacks even stronger and more dedicated to our beliefs and to our Nation. But we cannot let our guard down again. We cannot forget that evil is lying in wait for another opportunity to attack. So far, we have been able to anticipate, with intelligence, any future attacks. But we know the enemy will try again.

It has been said many times—but it bears repeating—it might not seem that we are at war, but we are at war. It is a different kind of a struggle than we have ever fought before.

On the surface, it might not seem like World War II, Korea, Vietnam, or any other conflict of the past. Make no mistake about it, danger still lurks, and we must remain vigilant.

Americans have made many sacrifices, big and small, over the last

year. They gave blood and contributed to relief efforts. They became more vigilant in their communities. They volunteered to help those in need. We have come a long way since the attacks a year ago, and I could not be prouder of our people.

In that time, I believe we have found new national unity, not only from the heroism of firefighters, police, and our military, but also from the everyday efforts of regular everyday Americans.

I am proud of the way we in Congress responded to the attacks. By putting aside politics and working together with President Bush for the greater good, we have shown that, while we all wear political labels as Republicans and Democrats, we are Americans first.

The President has done a superb job leading our country in the war on terror, and we in Congress have done our best to provide him with the resources necessary to persecute and win that war.

Much has been done, but we must continue to remain focused on the task at hand—protecting our homeland. And that job continues tomorrow in the Senate. We will finish it, and we will finish it successfully.

People often ask me how things have changed in Washington since 9/11. Some things on the surface certainly have changed. There are more concrete barriers, roadblocks, and security precautions, but looking beneath the surface, I think the better question to ask is, What did 9/11 reveal about us? It showed that we are still a good and compassionate Nation and people. It showed that, under the worst of circumstances, we will come to the aid not only of our friends and neighbors, but to complete strangers. It showed that America is still the greatest nation on Earth, and it showed that, in the war on terror, we will prevail.

I yield the floor, and I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. BAYH). The clerk will call the roll.

The assistant legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Ms. LANDRIEU. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The Senator from Louisiana.

Ms. LANDRIEU. Mr. President, I will spend a few minutes remembering the day, as we all have taken some time to express our individual thoughts and honor this day in the best way we can, to express what it means for us, for all Americans, and actually for millions of people around the world.

It is truly a somber day for all of us. In a nation that has known unparalleled success, coping with a tragedy of this enormity is all that more difficult. We love our liberty, we love our freedom, and we want nothing from the world or for the world but peace and prosperity. Yet today we find our liberty and our personal freedoms restrained. We are fighting one war and are poised on the brink of another. It is no wonder the anxiety of the American people is palpable.

As we search for certainty and leadership in these uncertain times, it is only natural we turn towards one of our greatest leaders, Abraham Lincoln. As our leader during our greatest crisis, his words carry a resonance and wisdom that ring true today.

President Lincoln's second inaugural address, delivered at the twilight of the Civil War, reads like a prayer. It is a request to God to show us how to be just, and to grant this Nation peace. Yet, while it is a prayer, it is also a plan. President Lincoln wrote:

> Fondly do we hope, fervently do we pray, that this mighty scourge of war may speedily pass away. Yet, if God wills that it continue until all the wealth piled by the bondsman's 250 years of unrequited toil shall be sunk, and until every drop of blood drawn with the lash shall be paid by another drawn with the sword, as was said 3,000 years ago, so still must it be said, the judgments of the Lord are true and righteous altogether.
>
> With malice towards none, with charity for all, with firmness in the right as God gives us to see the right, let us strive on to finish the work we are in, to bind up the Nation's wounds, to care for him who shall have borne the battle and for his widow and his orphan, to do all which may achieve and cherish a just and lasting peace among ourselves and with all nations.

President Lincoln asked for God's assistance, but also to shine a light on the righteous path to victory. We must finish the work we are in, but we must also care for the victims of war and do all we can to achieve a lasting peace.

That is how President Lincoln wanted the Civil War to end. Not with recriminations that would tear the country apart forever and sow seeds for the next war but, rather, to approach victory with charity. For a powerful nation such as the United States, it is only in demonstrating our commitments to a world order that we can attain a lasting peace.

It is only in our generosity to the struggling nations to the world we can enjoy the full fruits of our labors and the great bounties of our democracy. It is part of the twin ironies of being the sole superpower in the world. The first is that to preserve the peace, we must prepare for war. The second is that to attain any real victory, we must show mercy to those we have vanquished.

Louisiana lost three sons on September 11: Petty Officer Second Class Kevin Yokum of Lake Charles, Navy LT Scott Lamana of Baton Rouge, and Louis Williams of Mandeville. The quick and expedient thing for our country would be to cry for their revenge and the revenge of the thousands of other Americans who died for freedom that day. Yet that is not America. It is not what these three men would have wanted. Rather, they would want to know that their deaths had helped to sow a lasting and just peace among ourselves and with all nations.

So I join my colleagues today in saluting the heroism of these men, of the men and women who died and were wounded at the Pentagon, the heroism of the men and women of our great metropolis, New York, and the surrounding States and regions—of course, New Jersey lost many people—and the men and women aboard flight 93. Let their heroism be our inspiration to finish the work that we have at hand.

We have a great amount of work ahead. We can be proud of the work we have accomplished in the last 12 months, any number of initiatives and bills and legislative proposals and endeavors that have really made this country much stronger, more secure than we were on this day, this hour, a year ago. But there is no doubt there is a great deal of work to be done. Let us remember that we will show leadership in our might and power. We will also show leadership in our mercy, in our willingness to leave this world to a much more just and fair place, where democracies rule the day and people can enjoy freedoms unheard of, really, and not yet experienced in the world. That is America's greatest challenge.

I yield the floor.

Mr. HATCH. Mr. President, one year ago today, September 11, 2001, terrorists attacked our country, killing almost 3,000 people. Each of us has, in the year since the attack, had our lives touched by the horrific events of September 11th. Each of us has, in the year since the attack, been shocked by the terrible images of destruction and suffering at the sites of these attacks—at the World Trade Center, in Pennsylvania, and at the Pentagon. Paradoxically, each of us has also been uplifted by the stories of heroism and self-sacrifice that have emerged from around the country in the wake of these terrible events.

From this act of war and hatred against all Americans, our country has demonstrated once again the resilient strength in the fabric of our people. Make no mistake about it: Our country is at war. But unlike past wars, we face a new challenge, a new type of enemy, one that is loosely organized throughout the world, with tentacles stretching into every corner of the globe, and one which is steadfast in its determination to defeat America.

We cherish our freedoms, our opportunities, and our tolerance. But we remain vigilant in our determination to meet and defeat our enemy—terrorists who threaten our security and our freedoms. Throughout our country's history, our people, its leaders, and Congress have demonstrated time and time again that when we work together—when we harness the full energy and commitment of our country—we can overcome any adversity or any enemy to our people. The tragic events of September 11th have united this country and challenged our country once again to face down the terrible threat of terrorism.

Beginning with the PATRIOT Act, which was signed into law soon after

the September 11th attack, and continuing today with the pending legislation to create a new Department of Homeland Security, I have been committed to aiding our country's fight against terrorism in order to defeat our enemy and make our homeland safe from future attacks. My commitment is strong and my determination is unwavering to ensure that our President has all the tools and resources needed to fight and win this war so that the scourge of terrorism is extinguished forever.

In supporting the war against terrorism, I want to highlight some of the legislative measures that I have proposed or supported during the 107th Congress.

The Military Force Authorization Bill, P.L. 107–40, enacted September 18, 2001: This bill provided President Bush with the full and necessary authority to use force against those who took part in the terrorist attacks.

U.S.A. PATRIOT Act of 2001, P.L. 107–56, enacted October 26, 2001: This comprehensive anti-terrorism legislation provided new tools for law enforcement and for improved information sharing among Federal agencies to deter and protect against further terrorist attacks. The Act is tough on terrorists and those who harbor or assist them. The Act: one, increased criminal penalties for various terrorism crimes and money laundering schemes used to finance terrorists; two, reformed our immigration laws to ensure that suspected terrorists are denied admission into, or deported from, the United States; three, authorized the sharing of intelligence and criminal information among law enforcement and intelligence agencies to ensure that all information is available for preventing further terrorist attacks; four, updated law enforcement surveillance tools needed to investigate terrorists who use new communications and related technologies to conduct their terrorist schemes; and, five, required criminal background checks for commercial truck drivers transporting hazardous materials.

Emergency Supplemental Appropriations for Recovery from and Response to Terrorist Attacks on the United States, P.L. 107–38, enacted September 18, 2001: This bill provided $40 billion to support our country's war against terrorism, and provided substantial disaster assistance and recovery funds.

Department of Homeland Security, H.R. 5005, pending before the Senate: This proposal is currently being considered by the Senate would create a new Department of Homeland Security, which would be responsible for preventing terrorist attacks, protecting our country's infrastructure from attacks, coordinating the review and analysis of intelligence information among intelligence and law enforcement agencies, and coordinating response efforts by federal and local response agencies.

The Enhanced Border Security and Visa Entry Reform Act, P.L. 107–173, enacted May 14, 2002: This act tightened our border and visa policies by requiring the Immigration and Naturalization Service, the State Department, the FBI and Central Intelligence Agency to share information in order to identify individuals who may pose a terrorist threat to our country. In addition, the act: one, requires the State Department to issue visas and other travel documents which include biometric identifiers—i.e. fingerprints, retinal scan; two, mandates the INS to implement an entry-exit tracking system; three, requires the INS to install biometric scanners at all United States entry points; and four, provides greater access to law enforcement databases for INS and intelligence agencies. The act also increases funding for additional INS inspectors.

Secure Transportation for America Act, P.L. 107–71, enacted November 11, 2001: This act improved airport security for all United States travelers by adopting new and more stringent requirements for hiring of airport screeners to eliminate potential security risks; required airlines to install stronger cockpit doors to protect against possible forced entry into the cockpit and implemented the air marshal program to increase the presence of air marshals on all flights.

The Public Health Safety and Bioterrorism Response Act, P.L. 107–188, enacted June 12, 2002: This act provides $1 billion to State and local governments to improve planning and preparedness, $450 million to the Centers for Disease Control (CDC) to upgrade their capacities to deal with public health threats, and $1 billion to expand our current national stockpiles of medicines and vaccines. In addition, the act provides $200 million to protect our food supply and livestock and our drinking water from terrorist contamination.

The Terrorist Bombings Convention Implementation Act, P.L. 107–197, enacted June 25, 2002: This act ratified and implemented the International Convention for the Suppression of Terrorist Bombings, a United Nations treaty that seeks to suppress terrorist bombings and the financing of terrorism, and enhances our ability to extradite individuals responsible for terrorist bombings.

While we have accomplished much, there is still much to do. Since September 11th, we all recognize that we live in a different and more dangerous world. We must unite in our continuing support for our country's war against terrorism; we live with an ongoing and serious threat to our society. We must remain vigilant in protecting our way of life and meeting the challenges ahead.

I want to take a moment and offer my prayers and condolences for those families and friends who lost loved ones on September 11th. Today we all join together, hand-in-hand, heart-in-heart, tear-in-tear, to share as a country all of the pain of September 11th. We recognize your terrible loss, we offer you our support and we give you our love. We will never forgot the terrible tragedy of September 11th. We will do all we can in our prayers and in our deeds to make sure that such an attack never occurs again.

It is a new era in America and I ask for your prayers and support as we face many difficult challenges ahead. We do so with a steely resolve to never, ever let this horrible event ever occur again.

Mr. HOLLINGS. Mr. President, in the year since last September 11th, there has been much debate on the Senate floor on how to stop terrorists; and there will be plenty of time in the coming months to debate what we do insofar as organizing homeland security, and how we deal with Iraq and the fanatics who want to blow us up and the like.

But on this September 11th, this Senator wants to remember the 3,000 lives lost in New York, at the Pentagon, and in Pennsylvania. Obviously their loss has been felt by their families in ways none of us can imagine. But their loss has also been felt by all Americans. As a Senator, in the last year, not a day has gone by when I haven't thought about what happened last September 11th, and what actions this Congress can take to prevent such horrifying events. September 11th has moved this nation to respond and to defend ourselves in ways that has made America stronger, I have no doubt.

In addition, I want to honor the men and women in the armed forces, who have put their lives on the line in the last year to track down terrorists in caves and everywhere else they are hiding. I honor the law enforcement officials all over this country, who protect our homeland every day. And I have great respect for the newly hired men and women of the Transportation Security Administration, who are wearing the newest American uniform to ensure the safety of our airports.

September 11th made us address our security vulnerabilities, but there is more work to be done. In the coming months, on days that are less emotional than this anniversary, I hope we remain as strong and determined to win the war on terrorism.

Mr. DOMENICI. Mr. President, many of us will spend a good deal of this day reflecting on what happened one year ago in New York, Washington, DC, and Pennsylvania. The images of horror, confusion and bravery that dominated our television screens last September will, once again, be refreshed in our minds. The raw emotion that we felt then will also be revisited. And, as is our nature, we will, again, try to rationalize why such tragedy befell our Nation. But this effort will be futile, because those who attacked us are filled with a hatred that is incomprehensible to American logic. Simply put, for us, life is a precious gift of God; to our enemy, it is utterly dispensable. So how can we constructively approach September 11, 2002? I believe

that Americans can do three things today to accomplish a sense of healing.

The first step focuses on our children. No group was scarred as much by the terrorist attacks as were they. Their innocent view of the world did not contemplate the kind of evil that was perpetrated on September 11, 2001. So for them, the images of crashing planes, burning buildings, and crying adults shattered their belief in a world that was good and safe. Not only were they frightened, they were also confused about why others wanted to hurt us. Today, many children may experience the same anxiety about terrorism that they did one year ago; let us recognize that and take a moment to reaffirm to them that they are loved, that they are protected, and that the good people in the world far outnumber the bad.

Secondly, be a patriot. This can be accomplished in many ways. Flying the flag is the most recognized. But telling a service-veteran that you appreciate his or her sacrifice is equally valuable. The civic heroes of September 11th, firefighters and police officers, also deserve our recognition for selflessly responding to the needs of the country. And acts such as giving blood, helping a neighbor in need or giving to a charity are just as patriotic. All these acts have the effect of uniting us behind a common purpose and remind us that no enemy can weaken our moral fabric.

Lastly, reflect back upon these words spoken by President Bush last September 20: ''We will direct every resource at our command—every means of diplomacy, every tool of intelligence, every instrument of law enforcement, every financial influence, and every necessary weapon of war—to the disruption and defeat of the global terror network.'' This bold commitment by the President signaled to all that the United States was entering a long struggle that would require our desire for action to be checked by patience.

Patience, of course, remains necessary, but we have achieved much in our initial response to last year's attack. U.S. military action has unseated the Taliban government that once protected al-Qaida in Afghanistan, while terrorist training camps in that country have been rendered inoperable. At home, Congress and the President are working to establish a new Department of Homeland Security to enhance coordination of our government's anti-terror effort, both Chambers of Congress have passed the largest defense budgets in our Nation's history, and extraordinary effort has been made to improve air safety, intelligence gathering and counterterrorism methods. To be sure, our war on terror is just beginning, but we should remember that American action since last year's attack has been strong and has yielded positive results.

Contemplating what happened to our country one year ago is difficult for all of us. It is difficult for the friends and family of flight attendant Al Marchand, a New Mexico native who was one of the victims aboard United Airlines flight 175. It is difficult for the urban rescue team that traveled from New Mexico to New York in hopes of finding survivors. But remembering those lost is a duty. Today, if we focus on our children, our communities and the progress we have made in the last year, we will honor the fallen as well as re-energize ourselves for the struggle ahead.

Before I end, I want to make note of a poem I received from a young girl from Los Alamos, New Mexico. The title of the poem is ''Who Am I,'' and it reflects some of the very serious thoughts that the reality of terrorism has forced upon our young people, thoughts about humanity, and thoughts about whether peace can prevail. I ask unanimous consent to print this poem in the RECORD.

There being no objection, the material was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

WHO AM I?

A face, different from others around me.
A name, unusual to outsiders, yet beautiful in meaning.
A voice, bold but not abrasive when spoken to the world.
To my parents, I am their pride, their courage.
To my teachers, I am a word of exquisiteness.
Me: lucky and fortunate to be here and to have what I have.
In my family I am the listener and the speaker.
To my friends, I am the fun and happiness.
To my enemies, I am ignored like dust swept away.
To many strangers, I am another face smiling in the crowd.
My mind is mature, but there is much I don't know.
I am a child in every way.
Successes come and go, and I'm sure there will be disappointments.
I dream about the future and what it brings.
I always remember the good things and seldom the bad.
I forget the days when I was little, and they disappear into vast space.
People don't understand my thoughts, my culture, or sometimes, just me.
My frustration makes me want to be alone.
Who am I?
I am a voice with laughter, thoughts and opinion.
A name with pride and courage.
But most of all, a person waiting to fulfill a life of wonders, dreams, and the happiness that comes with it.

By Noopar Goyal,

LOS ALAMOS, NEW MEXICO,

MAY 2002.

Mr. BINGAMAN. Mr. President, I rise today in remembrance of the events of September 11, 2001. It hardly seems that it was one year ago that New York City and Washington, D.C., awoke to an astonishingly sunny late summer day whose calmness belied the tragic events that would come that morning. While the passage of time has continued as it did before that day, our lives, our Nation, and the entire world have since been profoundly transformed.

As that day unhinged one year ago, we all struggled to answer the questions that raced through our heads: ''Who is capable of such monstrous violence?'' ''Why would they do this to us?'' And like the families of the victims, many of us sat at the end of that long day and wondered: ''How do we go on from here?''

A deep sense of loss and uncertainty permeated the Nation in the weeks that followed the attacks. But in spite of the somber mood, we did what Americans do best. United as never before, we found our resolve to forge ahead. We found strength by turning to family and by turning to our neighbors. We rededicated ourselves to the civic responsibility that is the cornerstone of freedom.

While memory remains scarred by the worst act of terrorism on American soil, the past year has been a time for healing. Today, we continue to heal by remembering those who lost their lives on September 11. We remember the men and women who worked at the World Trade Center, the military and civilian personnel at the Pentagon, the firefighters who did what they could to ease the tragedy, and the heroes of United Airlines Flight 93 who gave their lives to spare the Nation an even larger loss.

Each day that passes will bring us a bit closer to becoming whole again. But we must all take time on this day to mourn those who lost their lives on September 11 and honor the heroes who saved so many lives. We must also keep in our thoughts the troops who are fighting overseas in defense of our nation.

Today is about remembrance, but tomorrow is always about the future. Once again, we have to ask ourselves, ''How do we go on from here?'' And answer with certainty and strength. America will not be deterred by terrorism. Instead we will celebrate what it means to live as citizens of this country and honor our continued responsibility to advancing the freedoms that are the hallmark of this country.

Mr. THURMOND. Mr. President, I rise today, on this somber occasion, to remember and honor the thousands of lives that were lost one year ago today in the tragic terrorist attacks on our Nation. The United States will never forget the horrific events that occurred on what began as a peaceful morning of Tuesday, September 11, 2001. The tranquility of that morning was shattered by the evil acts of terrorists, filled with hatred for our Nation and opposed to the ideals we treasure. With their terror, our Nation was plunged into one of the darkest days of our history as thousands of Americans lost mothers and fathers, brothers and sisters, sons and daughters, friends and associates.

However, during this tragedy, the American spirit shined through that darkness and continues today, as a beacon to the world. It is that spirit, the willingness to expend the last full

measure of one's life in service to others, that is the strength of our Nation. It is a power that grows as we are challenged. It is a force which has helped this Nation through difficult times and will see us through these times as well.

On that dreadful day, the terrorists failed miserably in their attempt to weaken our Nation. Their goal was destined for failure, for America has faced adversity numeorus times before and has always emerged stronger. The acts of heroism and charity by Americans in New York City, at the Pentagon, over the skies of Pennsylvania, here in Washington and across the Nation were extraordinary but not surprising.

Today, I also honor the men and women of our Armed Forces. They serve around the world defending the freedoms we enjoy and securing the liberty we cherish. I have stated many times that the highest obligation of American citizenship is to defend this country in time of need. Our citizens have accepted that obligation, some giving their all. Whether serving abroad or at home, the men and women in uniform are performing in an outstanding manner and deserve the appreciation and respect of all Americans.

History will not forget the events of this day. Likewise, we must never forget the thousands of Americans to whom we pay tribute today.

Mr. CONRAD. Mr. President, anniversaries are a time for reflection, and I wanted to take a few moments to share what emotions this North Dakotan is experiencing.

First, I feel sorrow, I feel sorrow for the thousands of innocent victims and the scores and scores of families and friends most directly and tragically affected. Those murdered were fathers and brothers, daughters and spouses; they were coworkers earning a living and supporting their families; they were best men in weddings, and mothers flying home to see their children.

They were also honorable Americans, as well as citizens from 86 countries around the world. The victims included North Dakotan Ann Nelson. Ann was the kind of daughter every parent wishes for, she was intelligent, caring, adventurous, and had a real zest for life. Ann was simply doing her job that day in the World Trade Center. Ann, the pride and joy of Stanley, ND, didn't make it home from work that fateful day.

When I think about Ann and her family and the other victims and their loved ones, I also feel anger. One of my home State newspapers, the Grand Forks Herald put it best, ''Americans should accept that at the core of their grief is a white-hot fury and a sense of being outrageously wronged. . . . The World Trade Center didn't collapse in a strong wind. The Pentagon didn't fall into a sinkhole from an abandoned mine, and United Flight 93 didn't crash in a Pennsylvania field because it ran out of gas. No, those things happened because a band of terrorist fanatics slit the pilots' throats and then flew the planes, passengers and all, into the buildings for the mad glory of killing infidels by the score.''

This North Dakotan's anger and sorrow also fuels my resolve. I feel resolve to continue working with members from both sides of the aisle and with our President to make sure we are doing everything in our power to protect North Dakotans and all Americans.

Over the past year, we have enacted vital anti-terrorism legislation, including provisions I authored to shore up our visa and border security laws. And while we have paid more attention to the challenges of protecting our 4,000 mile northern border from terrorist infiltration, I continue in my resolve to focus the necessary attention and resources to get the job done right.

So, I feel sorrow, anger, and resolve, but I also feel pride, pride in how our heroes performed that day in response to the attacks; pride in our police officers and firemen; pride in those risking their lives to save coworkers; and pride in members of Flight 93 who lost their lives to save countless others.

I also feel pride at North Dakota's own, the Happy Hooligans, who minutes after the terrorist attacks took to the skies over Washington, protecting our Nation's Capital at this most critical time.

I feel pride at the men and women in uniform, who have served and continue to serve in Afghanistan and across the world, with the unfailing twin goals of eradicating global terrorism and protecting their fellow citizens. I feel pride in the dedication of those reservists who have put their lives on hold to serve our country.

I also feel pride in our country, and it is certainly appropriate that Congress and the President agreed to designate September 11 as ''Patriot Day.'' September 11 brought out the best in our fellow citizens and showed us again why we are all so fortunate to be a part of the greatest Nation on earth. Rather than the disillusionment that the terrorists hoped for, our country responded with renewed patriotism.

And finally, on this first anniversary of one of the darkest days in our country's history, this North Dakotan feels optimism. In times of challenge, moments of great opportunity also present themselves. In this instance, we stand at a critical time in our Nation's and the world's history, and the decisions we now make will influence the shape of our world in the 21st century and beyond.

Will we live in a world of freedom or fear? Will democracy reign or will fanaticism retain its lure? Will our country try to build a wall around ourselves or will we continue to be a beacon of freedom, democracy, and tolerance around the world?

Some fifth grade North Dakota students are planning to commemorate the September 11 attacks by planting trees at the International Peace Garden, just north of Dunseith, ND. The name of the program is ''Seeds of Peace.'' I have the optimism to believe that this is the perfect symbol to commemorate the first September 11 anniversary.

Mr. NELSON of Nebraska. Mr. President, I am here on this day of remembrance to express on behalf of the National Funeral Directors Association and all Nebraskans our heartfelt sorrow for those who lost their loved ones on September 11, 2001. We Americans can be proud to declare the continued strength of our Union one year after this horrific act.

The United States of America continues to stand as a beacon of freedom and opportunity for everyone, regardless of race, creed, or religious belief.

The United States of America was founded on the fundamental principle that all citizens have the inalienable right of life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness and the vitality of the United States of America is in the diversity of ideas, the freedom to express those ideas, and the opportunity to achieve one's potential and direct one's destiny.

These principles are absolute and will not be surrendered or weakened by the cowardly acts of terrorists who are afraid of the sunshine of freedom and the responsibility it brings.

On this day we must continue our unity, which reaffirms the principles for which this country was founded and that on this day freedom shall ring from every community in this great land and the voice of America will be heard around the world.

Mr. TORRICELLI. Mr. President, we will always remember where we were on this day, 1 year ago. As on other moments of tragedy in American history, September 11 will forever be in our hearts and mind. For those who were lost, for those who gave of themselves to save others. On that day, we were all one. We were all Americans.

When we reflect upon a tragedy such as this, there are many who come into our minds. We reflect upon the honored dead who we remember today, including the friends and family we lost. We think of our loved ones who are still with us today. We remember all of the firefighters, police and ordinary citizens who risked their lives to save people they often did not even know. We reflect upon the members of our armed forces who diligently work to protect us from any future tragedy.

On this solemn occasion, I would like to take a brief moment to recognize the efforts of the members of the AFL–CIO on September 11 and its aftermath. Indeed, there were few others as affected by September 11 than the labor community. The firefighters and police who bravely sacrificed and risked their lives were union members. The laborers, ironworkers, and operating engineers who helped dig for survivors while the fires still burned were union members. The nurses, doctors and EMTs who cared for the injured and

dying were union members. Those who manned the ferries and fireboats that transported both the survivors and the bodies of the victims across the harbor were union members. Their efforts greatly affected the lives of many.

In the aftermath, unions across America started up blood drives and the AFL–CIO Union Community Fund along with dozens of local and international unions raised relief funds for the families and children who have been left behind.

On this day of solemn remembrance, I want to recognize all of the sacrifices of these valiant men and women. Their response to this tragedy was truly heroic.

Mr. KOHL. Mr. President, today we remember the terrible events of September 11. A year has passed but for those who lost loved ones or sustained serious injuries in the terrorist attacks on the World Trade Center or at the Pentagon, the pain is still fresh and the loss is still palpable. Losing a loved one is always difficult but to experience loss as a result of a senseless act of terror can only compound the pain.

For Americans in general, the sheer number of lives lost on September 11 was a national tragedy. Those of us who did not lose friends and family also experienced loss on September 11, albeit a loss of a different kind.

On September 11, we lost our sense of personal safety. The idea that terrorism could strike Americans going about their business, working in their offices or taking a simple plane ride for business or pleasure, has changed us forever. Travel by air will never be the same post-September 11. And on a less tangible level, we are now cognizant that in a free society like ours terrorists cannot truly be contained. The threat of terrorism may subside but it will never disappear.

On September 11, we lost our sense of trust. We have become more suspicious of those who want to enter our country. The Federal officials who protect our borders and control access to our country continue on heightened alert, on the lookout for aspiring terrorists. Our first responders, our local police and fire officers, have been tasked to survey our towns with a new eye and have entrusted all of us with the unsettling job of reporting suspicious activity in our neighborhoods.

Most of all, on September 11, we lost our sense of national security. The attacks of September 11 brought with them the realization that our robust defenses, the biggest and best in the world, cannot protect us from terrorists. Our sophisticated planes, submarines, and missiles cannot deter a terrorist attack, and cannot protect us from the unconventional attacks we now know the al-Qaida terrorists were contemplating .

Today, however, is not just a day to reflect on loss. Just as the stories of those who experienced personal loss on September 11 have evolved into stories of determination to carry on, our losses are tempered by resolve.

We are resolved to uproot the terror cells which may now be lurking in as many as 60 countries, waiting for us to let down our guard so they can attack us at home or abroad. Working with our allies around the world we are determined to disrupt these cells by stopping their funding and prosecuting their members. We will also remain vigilant. To the best of our abilities, we will take all precautions to deny these terrorists the opportunity to strike again.

We are resolved not to succumb to hate and to stereotyping of those who share ethnic or religious backgrounds with the terrorists. One of the biggest fears after September 11 was that there would be a backlash in this country against those of Middle Eastern descent or against adherents of Islam.

While there were reports of hate crimes, many Americans reached out to their Muslim or Middle Eastern neighbors to reassure them—whether they were American citizens or just residents that they should not feel at risk. While the heinous acts of September 11 elicited many emotions, I was proud that most Americans recognized that taking our revenge against those who had nothing to do with Osama bin Laden would have sunk us to the level of the terrorists themselves.

The threat of terrorism does have the potential to change the character of our nation. Just as we are vigilant about our physical security, we are resolved not to let terrorism curtail our freedoms. We must not allow the war on terror to infringe on the rights and liberties we hold dear. Terrorism will not go away, but it will have succeeded if we use it as an excuse to trample on the Constitution. The wonderful outpouring of patriotism which occurred this past year was not just an expression of national unity, it was a strong statement that we cannot and will not allow terrorism to undermine our democratic way of life.

In the days after September 11, many Americans wondered how we would carry on. And yet we have carried on. We have danced at weddings, rejoiced in new babies, and it is the brave family members of those who perished on September 11 who have led the way: the mothers who gave birth without the presence of their husbands and the brides who walked down the aisle without their fathers. This has been a difficult year, a year of inconceivable loss, but a year which has been marked by resolve and a rededication to the ideals and principles upon which our Nation was founded.

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I know Senator JEFFORDS and Senator GRASSLEY are here. We are going to go out before 4 p.m. today, the reason being we have services for the Senate family, but that gives adequate time for everyone.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Iowa.

Mr. GRASSLEY. Mr. President, I rise today on this 1 year anniversary of September 11 to join my colleagues, as well as the rest of the country, in a day of reflection and remembrance. It is often said that time heals all wounds. Obviously, it is going to take an eternity for the grief to subside for the families of the 3,000 people mass-murdered last year, with the mental image of commercial jetliners searing into the national landmarks remaining fresh in our mind. If they do not, we are reminded of it by watching TV this very day and maybe all week.

Such horrific acts that happened a year ago today seemed impossible at that time. But, of course, all that has changed. Now it is hard to understand how such hate and extreme acts of horror against humanity can take place. While the Federal Government is working to beef up the military to protect our borders and to improve its intelligence gathering, it is virtually impossible to guarantee a risk-free environment in a free and open society that we proudly claim as America.

One year after the attacks, I am not so sure the American people really remember that we are in a war on terrorism. But the fact is, we are, and we will be for some time to come. I pray that we do not end up with a situation in the Middle East that we see too often on television where there are random suicide bombings. The risk exists and Americans are not realistic if they do not think of those things happening here like they might happen in Jerusalem. Terrorism has changed our way of life. We might be complacent about it and not want to realize it, but it is here. And every one of us, then, has a responsibility to remain vigilant.

The 1-year anniversary of September 11 is an important reminder that the war against terror has not yet be won. Considering the loss of human life, imminent terrorist threats to our security, and even our ailing economy, it is not easy to look for the silver lining on the 1-year anniversary of the September 11 attacks. But remember what the President said in the week after those attacks: The terrorists succeeded in tearing down bricks and mortar, but they failed to rock the foundation that has kept America strong.

A year later, America's resilience can be seen from sea to shining sea.

September 11, 2001, ushered in a new era. Notions of invincibility have been shattered. But the uncommon courage of first responders called to duty on that day reflects the steadfast spirit of our great Nation and our people called Americans. Our resolve to pull together and to stand united against evil immediately resurrected the principles on which this country was founded some 226 years ago. Despite the attacks, attacks defined to pit fear against freedom, the United States of America is yet stronger than ever.

Like the rest of the country, lawmakers in Washington, DC, dropped partisan pretense, worked quickly to assist survivors, backed recovery efforts, ensured the safety of the flying

public, and got the economy rolling again. The 107th Congress threw its support behind the President to root out the terrorist networks responsible for the attacks, realizing the war in Afghanistan is probably only one of many battles to be fought and hopefully won.

Thanks to courageous service men and women, the al-Qaida network has been largely dismantled from its base in Afghanistan but not elsewhere. That evil continues to lurk in other regions of our world. And with the security of the American people first and foremost in our mind, the President has worked to leave no stone unturned. That includes creating a new Cabinet-level Department of Homeland Security and keeping Iraqi dictator Saddam Hussein from unleashing weapons of mass destruction against the United States or other places within our world.

The President needs to make the case to the American people, to Congress, and our allies abroad, and he will do that hopefully within 48 hours, and do it in a way that says freedom and peace will remain at risk, as he explains it, until rogue dictators and others who harbor terrorists and finance their evil acts are no longer able to do those things.

This month, the Senate is debating the proposal to realign the Federal Government's infrastructure and operations charged with thwarting acts of terrorism. I am working to make sure the new Department helps to solve the shortcomings exposed by September 11 and not create new ones.

Many recall the patriotism displayed by native Iowan Coleen Rowley, who blew the whistle on bureaucratic bungling at the FBI. I will work in this bill to see that new Department employees are guaranteed strong whistleblower protections and to strengthen accountability within the intelligence community. These protections for whistleblowers are very important to make sure our intelligence community and the homeland security is working for the good of the American people and to see the statutory requirements are carried out.

When the Department of Homeland Security bill is up, I will make sure that hard-working taxpayers' money is not wasted with this new Federal agency.

One year later, after September 11, life goes on in America. It is not the same as it was a year ago. Life is not as secure or risk free as we once thought it was—and maybe we should not have thought that it was, but we did. Air travelers deal with tightened security measures at the Nation's airports. People are staying closer to home, flying less. Ordinary Americans and law enforcement officials do not hesitate to report suspicious activity. For many, it has enhanced common courtesies and boosted greater appreciation for the simpler things of life.

Iowans deserve a lot of credit for their outpouring of support in the last year. From a remarkable quilt-making project for the victims, particularly in New York City, to generous charitable cash donations, and to those serving in our military, Iowans are proud, compassionate Americans. Many agree that the tragedy a year ago has renewed a sense of civic duty, patriotism, and appreciation for the U.S. military. There is a spirit of all-for-one and one-for-all, as we wear, display, and decorate with all things red, white, and blue.

With this 1-year anniversary, I join my colleagues in reflection and remembrance. While we go about our daily business, we can consider the tragic loss in human life and the acts of heroism by brave defenders. In the weeks and years ahead, we can continue to work for the betterment of our communities. We can donate blood, pray for the victims and their families, support emergency workers, and give thanks for the precious freedoms we enjoy every day.

We cannot erase the sorrow and suffering brought by September 11, but with our actions each one of us can make America stronger.

I remember this day especially Miss Kincade, from Waverly, IA, who was on the plane that hit the Pentagon. She was an intern in my office in 1984.

I remember Mr. Edward V. Rowenhorst, whom I did not know but I know his brother who goes to my church in Cedar Falls, IA. He was in the Pentagon working.

I remember traveling to a ceremony last Veterans Day in Anamosa, IA, where they honored one of their own who was also killed in the Pentagon 1 year ago today.

So Iowans, as most people in most States, have victims to remember. I remember them.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Vermont.

Mr. JEFFORDS. Mr. President, I rise to speak in morning business.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. JEFFORDS. Mr. President, today we as a nation commemorate a most unfortunate milestone, the 1-year anniversary of the tragic attack of September 11, a day that will sadly live in infamy. Since that time, much has been said and written about the terrible events of that day.

As we reflect on the events of the past year, I would like to commend the thousands of rescue workers, volunteers, and countless others who helped rebuild our Nation in the months following the attacks. In particular, I would like to especially commend the work of the Federal Emergency Management Agency, fondly known as FEMA.

To give some background, on August 15, 2001, I became chairman of the Environment and Public Works Committee, which has jurisdiction over FEMA. A short month later, terrorists attacked the Pentagon and the World Trade Center. Later that day, following the attacks, I visited the Pentagon. I was amazed that literally overnight FEMA had established a well-coordinated Federal response at the Pentagon. Virginia, Maryland, and other first responders came—from as far away as Nebraska. As soon as possible, they were all working, as coordinated as I have ever seen.

As soon as possible after that, I traveled to the World Trade Center—again to take a look at FEMA's response. Again, I was overwhelmed by the organizational capacity of FEMA and the fine work being done by that agency's men and women, under the guidance of FEMA Director Joe Allbaugh. There, on the piers of Manhattan, FEMA had quickly created a disaster field office that was a small city unto itself. Thousands of workers from around the country came together to bring calm and order to an otherwise chaotic situation.

Visiting the Pentagon this morning brought back a flood of memories for me about my own visits to the Pentagon and the World Trade Center. Just days after those attacks, I vividly remember the sights and sounds and smells. The devastation I witnessed was incredible, and difficult to put into words. Thousands of people lost their lives due to the cruel and cunning acts of evil perpetrated by a few. The victims of these attacks were men, women, and children, people with well-laid plans for their pleasant futures.

Although I left both the Pentagon and the World Trade Center with a heavy heart, I also left with a profound sense of gratitude for the gallant efforts of these rescuers and volunteers who tirelessly, and mostly anonymously, worked in places reserved only for the Ground Zero heroes.

In the year following the attacks, I have spoken with many people, Vermonters and others, about the attack. We have all expressed profound sadness for our Nation's great loss. They have also left me with the confidence that freedom will prevail, that good will triumph over evil, that these horrible attacks cannot break our resolve to stand together as free Americans.

Abraham Lincoln once said:

> Freedom is the last best hope of Earth.

Time is a great healer. The passage of time has brought thoughtful recollection. The passage of time has not dulled my recollection of what I saw and felt in those days following September 11. For me, this healing process has brought a renewed commitment to move forward with the hope that freedom prevails.

In closing, I would also like to pay tribute to the work of the Vermont Air and National Guard, which did an outstanding job of protecting our skies and our borders and our airports in the days after September 11. When our Nation was most in need, we pulled together successfully to bring this Nation into a position where it feels secure and with hope for the future.

I yield the floor and suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. REID Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

THE SILVER ROSE

Mr. NELSON of Nebraska. Mr. President, I am here today to thank Gary Chenett, Diane Rey, and John Schniedermeier. They are responsible for awarding The Silver Rose to our veterans in Nebraska. The Order of The Silver Rose was established in 1997 by Mary Elizabeth Marchand. Her father, Chief Hospital Corpsman Frank Davis, died from illnesses resulting from the use of Agent Orange in the Vietnam War. He was a combat veteran; however, he was not wounded in combat, but was exposed to a dangerous substance while fighting for his country that took his life many years later.

The Department of Defense has determined that Chief Davis and many like him do not qualify for The Purple Heart. It is the mission of The Order of The Silver Rose organization to recognize the courage, heroism, and contributions of American service personnel found to have been exposed to Agent Orange in a combat zone. I am sure that as time passes, they will expand their focus to members who have died from other conflicts.

The Order of The Silver Rose gives many veterans the satisfaction that they are being recognized for giving their Nation the ultimate sacrifice. There are thousands of veterans who served this country faithfully and now find themselves in poor health, some fatal health, directly due to being exposed to harmful substances during war.

Gary Chenett, Diane Rey, and John Schniedermeier have awarded eleven Nebraskans with The Silver Rose, I would like to honor them today, they are: Raymond D. Todorovich of Omaha; Edgar Fleherty of Omaha; Randy E. Holke of Fremont; John Schniedermeier of Omaha; Ronald R. Charles of Omaha; Terry H. Greenwell of Omaha; David C. Smith of Firth; Joseph E. Stillwell of Omaha; Roy R. Rogers of Fremont; Albert W. Kowalski of Omaha; Gilbert J. Styskal, Jr. of Omaha.

On behalf of Nebraska, I thank these brave patriots for their sacrifices.

LOCAL LAW ENFORCEMENT ACT OF 2001

Mr. SMITH of Oregon. Mr. President, I rise today to speak about hate crimes legislation I introduced with Senator KENNEDY in March of last year. The Local Law Enforcement Act of 2001 would add new categories to current hate crimes legislation sending a signal that violence of any kind is unacceptable in our society.

I would like to describe a terrible crime that occurred September 2, 2002 in Shelton, CT. A 42 year old gay man was beaten at a Labor Day party. The three attackers made derogatory remarks about the victim's sexual orientation and then assaulted him, breaking his facial bones and ribs. Police are investigating the incident as a hate crime.

I believe that government's first duty is to defend its citizens, to defend them against the harms that come out of hate. The Local Law Enforcement Enhancement Act of 2001 is now a symbol that can become substance. I believe that by passing this legislation and changing current law, we can change hearts and minds as well.

MESSAGES FROM THE HOUSE

At 3:15 p.m., a message from the House of Representatives, delivered by Ms. Niland, one of its reading clerks, announced that the House has passed the following bills, without amendment:

S. 2810. An act to amend the Communications Satellite Act of 1962 to extend the deadline for the INTELSAT initial public offering.

The message also announced that the House has passed the following bill, in which it requests the concurrence of the Senate:

H.R. 3880. An act to provide a temporary waiver from certain transportation conformity requirements and metropolitan transportation planning requirements under the Clean Air Act and under other laws for certain areas in New York where the planning offices and resources have been destroyed by acts of terrorism, and for other purposes.

The message further announced that the House has agreed to the following concurrent resolution, in which it requests the concurrence of the Senate:

H. Con. Res. 320. Concurrent resolution expressing the sense of the Congress regarding scleroderma.

The message also announced that the House disagrees to the amendment of the Senate to the bill (H.R. 5010) making appropriations for the Department of Defense for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2003, and for other purposes, and agrees to the conference asked by the Senate on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses thereon; and appoints the following Members as the managers of the conference on the part of the House: Mr. LEWIS of California, Mr. YOUNG of Florida, Mr. SKEEN, Mr. HOBSON, Mr. BONILLA, Mr. NETHERCUTT, Mr. CUNNINGHAM, Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN, Mr. TIAHRT, Mr. MURTHA, Mr. DICKS, Mr. SABO, Mr. VISCLOSKY, Mr. MORAN of Virginia, and Mr. OBEY.

The message further announced that the House disagrees to the amendment of the Senate to the bill (H.R. 5011) making appropriations for military construction, family housing, and base realignment and closure for the Department of Defense for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2003, and for other purposes, and agrees to the conference asked by the Senate on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses thereon; and appoints the following Members as the managers of the conference on the part of the House: Mr. HOBSON, Mr. WALSH, Mr. MILLER of Florida, Mr. ADERHOLT, Ms. GRANGER, Mr. GOODE, Mr. SKEEN, Mr. VITTER, Mr. YOUNG of Florida, Mr. OLVER, Mr. EDWARDS, Mr. FARR of California, Mr. BOYD, Mr. DICKS, and Mr. OBEY.

Under the authority of the Senate of January 3, 2001, the Secretary of the Senate, on September 6, 2002, during the recess of the Senate, received a message from the House of Representatives announcing that the House has passed the following concurrent resolution, in which it requests the concurrence of the Senate:

H. Con. Res. 464. Concurrent resolution expressing the sense of the Congress on the anniversary of the terrorist attacks launched against the United States on September 11, 2001.

MEASURES REFERRED

The following concurrent resolution was read, and referred as indicated:

H. Con. Res. 320. Concurrent resolution expressing the sense of Congress regarding scleroderma; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

MEASURES READ THE FIRST TIME

The following bill was read the first time:

S. 2924. A bill to authorize the President to award posthumously the Congressional Gold Medal to the passengers and crew of United Airlines Flight 93 in the aftermath of the terrorist attack on the United States on September 11, 2001.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES

The following reports of committees were submitted:

By Mr. BINGAMAN, from the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources, with an amendment:

S. 1943: A bill to expand the boundary of the George Washington Birthplace National Monument, and for other purposes. (Rept. No. 107–267).

S. 1999: A bill to reauthorize the Mni Wiconi Rural Water Supply Project. (Rept. No. 107–268).

By Mr. BINGAMAN, from the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources, with an amendment in the nature of a substitute:

S. 2388: A bill to direct the Secretary of the Interior to study certain sites in the historic district of Beaufort, South Carolina, relating to the Reconstruction Era. (Rept. No. 107–269).

By Mr. BINGAMAN, from the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources, without amendment:

H.R. 1712: To authorize the Secretary of the Interior to make adjustments to the boundary of the National Park of American Samoa to include certain portions of the islands of Ofu and Olosega within the park, and for other purposes. (Rept. No. 107–270).

H.R. 1870: A bill to provide for the sale of certain real property within the Newlands Project in Nevada, to the city of Fallon, Nevada. (Rept. No. 107–271).

H.R. 1906: A bill to amend the Act that established the Pu'uhonua O Honaunau National Historical Park to expand the boundaries of that park. (Rept. No. 107–272).

H.R. 2109: To authorize the Secretary of the Interior to conduct a special resource study of Virginia Key Beach Park in Biscayne Bay, Florida, for possible inclusion in the National Park System. (Rept. No. 107–273).

By Mr. BINGAMAN, from the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources, with amendments:

H.R. 2385: A bill to convey certain property to the city of St. George, Utah, in order to provide for the protection and preservation of certain rare paleontological resources on that property, and for other purposes. (Rept. No. 107–274).

By Mr. BINGAMAN, from the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources, without amendment:

H.R. 3048: A bill to resolve the claims of Cook Inlet Region, Inc., to lands adjacent to the Russian River in the State of Alaska. (Rept. No. 107–275).

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

The following bills and joint resolutions were introduced, read the first and second times by unanimous consent, and referred as indicated:

By Mr. TORRICELLI:

S. 2923. A bill to amend the Public Health Service Act to provide for the development and operation of centers to conduct research with respect to infertility prevention, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

By Mr. SPECTER (for himself, Mr. ALLARD, Mr. ALLEN, Mr. BAYH, Mr. BENNETT, Mr. BIDEN, Mr. BOND, Mrs. BOXER, Mr. BREAUX, Mr. BUNNING, Mr. BURNS, Ms. CANTWELL, Mrs. CARNAHAN, Mr. CARPER, Mr. CHAFEE, Mr. CLELAND, Mrs. CLINTON, Mr. COCHRAN, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. CONRAD, Mr. CORZINE, Mr. CRAPO, Mr. DAYTON, Mr. DOMENICI, Mr. DORGAN, Mr. DURBIN, Mr. EDWARDS, Mr. ENSIGN, Mr. ENZI, Mr. FEINGOLD, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, Mr. FITZGERALD, Mr. GRASSLEY, Mr. HARKIN, Mr. HELMS, Mr. HOLLINGS, Mr. HUTCHINSON, Mrs. HUTCHISON, Mr. INHOFE, Mr. INOUYE, Mr. JEFFORDS, Mr. JOHNSON, Mr. KENNEDY, Mr. KERRY, Mr. KOHL, Ms. LANDRIEU, Mr. LEVIN, Mrs. LINCOLN, Mr. MCCAIN, Mr. MCCONNELL, Ms. MIKULSKI, Mr. MILLER, Mr. MURKOWSKI, Mr. NELSON of Florida, Mr. NELSON of Nebraska, Mr. NICKLES, Mr. REED, Mr. REID, Mr. ROBERTS, Mr. ROCKEFELLER, Mr. SANTORUM, Mr. SCHUMER, Mr. SESSIONS, Ms. SNOWE, Mr. THOMAS, Mr. THOMPSON, Mr. TORRICELLI, Mr. WARNER, Mr. WELLSTONE, and Mr. WYDEN):

S. 2924. A bill to authorize the President to award posthumously the Congressional Gold Medal to the passengers and crew of United Airlines Flight 93 in the aftermath of the terrorist attack on the United States on September 11, 2001; read the first time.

ADDITIONAL COSPONSORS

S. 1394

At the request of Mr. ENSIGN, the name of the Senator from Missouri (Mrs. CARNAHAN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1394, a bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to repeal the medicare outpatient rehabilitation therapy caps.

S. 2480

At the request of Mr. LEAHY, the name of the Senator from Louisiana (Ms. LANDRIEU) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2480, a bill 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.

S. 2613

At the request of Mr. LIEBERMAN, the name of the Senator from Virginia (Mr. WARNER) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2613, a bill to amend section 507 of the Omnibus Parks and Public Lands Management Act of 1996 to authorize additional appropriations for historically black colleges and universities, to decrease the cost-sharing requirement relating to the additional appropriations, and for other purposes.

S. 2633

At the request of Mr. BIDEN, the name of the Senator from South Carolina (Mr. THURMOND) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2633, a bill to prohibit an individual from knowingly opening, maintaining, managing, controlling, renting, leasing, making available for use, or profiting from any place for the purpose of manufacturing, distributing, or using any controlled substance, and for other purposes.

S. 2741

At the request of Mr. GRASSLEY, the name of the Senator from North Dakota (Mr. CONRAD) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2741, a bill to amend title 38, United States Code, to improve procedures for the determination of the inability of veterans to defray expenses of necessary medical care, and for other purposes.

S. 2892

At the request of Mr. KENNEDY, the name of the Senator from Connecticut (Mr. DODD) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2892, a bill to provide economic security for America's workers.

S. 2922

At the request of Ms. LANDRIEU, the names of the Senator from Massachusetts (Mr. KENNEDY), the Senator from South Dakota (Mr. JOHNSON), and the Senator from Connecticut (Mr. LIEBERMAN) were added as cosponsors of S. 2922, a bill to facilitate the deployment of wireless telecommunications networks in order to further the availability of the Emergency Alert System, and for other purposes.

S. RES. 306

At the request of Mr. BROWNBACK, the name of the Senator from Georgia (Mr. MILLER) was added as a cosponsor of S. Res. 306, a resolution expressing the sense of the Senate concerning the continuous repression of freedoms within Iran and of individual human rights abuses, particularly with regard to women.

NOTICES OF HEARINGS/MEETINGS

COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE, NUTRITION, AND FORESTRY

Mr. HARKIN. Mr. President, I would like to announce that the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry will conduct a hearing on September 17, 2002 in SR–328A at 10:00 a.m. The purpose of this hearing will be to discuss implementation of the 2002 Farm Bill.

COMMITTEE ON INDIAN AFFAIRS

Mr. INOUYE. Mr. President, I would like to announce that the Committee on Indian Affairs will meet on Thursday, September 12, 2002, at 10:00 a.m. in Room 485 of the Russell Senate Office Building to conduct an oversight hearing on successful strategies for Indian reservation development and the lessons that can be learned from developing country and other Indian tribal economies.

Those wishing additional information may contact the Indian Affairs Committee at 224–2251.

COMMITTEE ON INDIAN AFFAIRS

Mr. INOUYE. Mr. President, I would like to announce that the Committee on Indian Affairs will meet on Tuesday, September 17, 2002, at 10:00 a.m. in Room 485 of the Russell Senate Office Building to conduct a hearing on S. 1392, a bill to establish procedures for the Bureau of Indian Affairs of the Department of the Interior with respect to tribal recognition, and on S. 1393, a bill to provide grants to ensure full and fair participation in certain decision-making processes at the Bureau of Indian Affairs.

Those wishing additional information may contact the Indian Affairs Committee at 224–2251.

EXECUTIVE SESSION

EXECUTIVE CALENDAR

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to executive session to consider Executive Calendar No. 1008, Denny Wade King, to be United States Marshal; that the nomination be confirmed, the motion to reconsider be laid on the table; that the President be immediately notified of the Senate's action, and that any statements relating thereto be printed in the RECORD.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The nomination was considered and confirmed, as follows:

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Denny Wade King, of Tennessee, to be United States Marshal for the Middle District of Tennessee for the term of four years.

NOMINATION DISCHARGED

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Commerce Committee be discharged from further consideration of the nomination of Marion Blakey to be Administrator of the Federal Aviation Administration; that the Senate proceed to its immediate consideration; that the nomination be confirmed; that the motion to

reconsider be laid upon the table; that any statements thereon be printed in the RECORD; that the President be immediately notified of the Senate's action; and that the Senate resume legislative session with the preceding occurring without any intervening action or debate.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The nomination was considered and confirmed, as follows:

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Marion C. Blakey, of Mississippi, to be Administrator of the Federal Aviation Administration for the term of five years.

LEGISLATIVE SESSION

SENSE OF THE CONGRESS ON THE ANNIVERSARY OF THE TERRORIST ATTACKS LAUNCHED AGAINST THE UNITED STATES

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that when the Senate receives from the House H. Con. Res. 464, a concurrent resolution regarding the anniversary of the terrorist attack, the preamble and the concurrent resolution be agreed to; that any statements thereon be printed in the RECORD; and the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table, provided that it is identical to the resolution that I ask be printed in the RECORD following the granting of this request.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The resolution (H. Con. Res. 464), with its preamble, reads as follows:

H. CON. RES. 464

Whereas on September 11, 2001, while Americans were attending to their daily routines, terrorists hijacked and destroyed four civilian aircraft, crashing two of them into the towers of the World Trade Center in New York City, and a third into the Pentagon outside Washington, D.C.;

Whereas the valor of the passengers and crew on the fourth aircraft prevented it from also being used as a weapon against America;

Whereas thousands of innocent Americans were killed and injured as a result of these attacks, including the passengers and crew of the four aircraft, workers in the World Trade Center and in the Pentagon, rescue workers, and bystanders, making these attacks the deadliest terrorist attacks ever launched against the United States;

Whereas when the gravest moments came, many regular Americans, relying on courage, instinct, and grace, rushed toward the flaming buildings in order to rescue or toward terrorist-controlled cockpits in order to resist;

Whereas by targeting symbols of American strength and success, these attacks clearly were intended to assail the principles, values, and freedoms of the United States and the American people, intimidate the Nation, and weaken the national resolve;

Whereas while the States of New York, Virginia, and Pennsylvania bore the brunt of the terrorist attacks, every State and Territory and all Americans were affected and mourned these tragic losses;

Whereas Americans reached out to help strangers who had lost loved ones, colleagues, and their businesses;

Whereas local, State, and Federal leaders set aside differences and worked together to provide for those who were attacked and to protect those who remained;

Whereas Americans continue to repair damage to buildings and the economy, while relishing the freedoms they enjoy as Americans;

Whereas on September 14, 2001, in Public Law 107–40, Congress authorized the use of ''all necessary and appropriate force'' against those responsible for the terrorist attacks;

Whereas the United States Armed Forces subsequently moved swiftly against Al Qaeda and the Taliban regime in Afghanistan, whom the President and Congress had identified as enemies of America;

Whereas, in so doing, brave servicemen and women left family and friends in order to defend the Nation;

Whereas a year later, many servicemen and women remain abroad, shielding the Nation from further terrorist attacks;

Whereas, while the passage of a year has not softened the memory of the American people, resolved their grief, or restored lost loved ones, it has shown that Americans will not bow to terrorists;

Whereas the Congress has passed, and the President has signed, numerous laws providing additional resources for the overseas effort against terrorism, as well as additional tools for Federal, State, and local law enforcement and judicial systems to protect Americans at home; and

Whereas the Government reexamined the need for domestic security and the Congress is currently considering legislation to create a Department of Homeland Security with the specific mission of preventing further attacks.

Mr. DASCHLE. Mr. President, what we saw happen to our country 1 year ago today will be forever etched in our memories. Several of our colleagues have taken time here on the floor today to reflect on that horrible day.

Though our Nation was wounded deeply that day, we learned a great deal about ourselves—and that has made our country stronger. The courage of the first responders, the valor of the passengers on flight 93, the strength of the families of the victims, the character of our armed forces, and the generosity of Americans from each and every State in the Union have shown to terrorists, and to the world, that America is strong and will not bow to terror.

H. Con. Res. 464 is a small tribute to each of these heroes. It spells out, in broad bipartisan fashion, Congress's memory for lost loved ones, our deep admiration for the families of these innocent victims, our respect for the work of our first responders and armed forces, and our resolve to find and bring to justice those responsible for the attacks.

That resolve was made clear on September 14, 2001, when we overwhelmingly passed S.J. Res. 23. In that resolution, we granted the President the authority to pursue the nations, people or organizations who perpetrated the September 11, 2001 terrorist attacks on the United States in order to prevent any future acts of international terrorism against the United States by such nations, people, or organizations.

With today's resolution, we look back at the horror and the hope we saw on a day we will never forget. There may come a day when we must again look ahead to threats to our Nation that lie on or beyond the horizon. I am confident that when that time comes, Congress will again act in a bipartisan fashion to take the steps needed to keep America strong, and Americans safe.

But today, as we walk the path from remembrance to recovery, this resolution says what we all know in our hearts: We will never forget.

ORDERS FOR THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 12, 2002

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that when the Senate completes its business today, it adjourn until the hour of 9:45 a.m. tomorrow, September 12; that following the prayer and the pledge, the Journal of proceedings be approved to date, the morning hour be deemed expired, the time for the two leaders be reserved for their use later in the day, and the Senate proceed to executive session to consider Calendar No. 960, with the time until 10 a.m. equally divided between Senators LEAHY and HATCH—that would be prior to the vote on that nomination—with no intervening action; further, that it be in order to request the yeas and nays on the nomination at this time.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection?

Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I ask for the yeas and nays.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there a sufficient second?

There appears to be a sufficient second.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that following the disposition of the nomination, the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table, any statements thereon be printed in the RECORD, the President be immediately notified of the Senate's action, and the Senate return to legislative session and resume consideration of the Interior appropriations bill.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

PROGRAM

Mr. REID. Mr. President, the next rollcall vote will occur tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock on the confirmation of Timothy Corrigan to be a United States District Judge for the Middle District of Florida.

Following that vote, the Senate will resume consideration of the Interior Appropriations Act. But at noon, the Senate will resume consideration of the homeland security bill.

ADJOURNMENT UNTIL 9:45 A.M. TOMORROW

Mr. REID. Mr. President, if there is no further business to come before the

Senate, I ask unanimous consent the Senate stand in adjournment under the previous order.

There being no objection, the Senate, at 3:46 p.m., adjourned until Thursday, September 12, 2002, at 9:45 a.m.

CONFIRMATIONS

Executive nominations confirmed by the Senate September 11, 2002:

MARION C. BLAKEY, OF MISSISSIPPI, TO BE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE FEDERAL AVIATION ADMINISTRATION FOR THE TERM OF FIVE YEARS.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

DENNY WADE KING, OF TENNESSEE, TO BE UNITED STATES MARSHAL FOR THE MIDDLE DISTRICT OF TENNESSEE FOR THE TERM OF FOUR YEARS.

EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

MARIJUANA MISINFORMATION

HON. BENJAMIN A. GILMAN

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 11, 2002

Mr. GILMAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to bring to the attention of the House a recent editorial by John P. Walters, the Director of the Office of National Drug Control Policy.

Writing in the San Francisco Chronicle on September 1, 2002, Director Walters commented on the widespread campaign of misinformation being waged on the issue of medical marijuana by those who favor drug legalization. Far from being a harmless drug with potential medicinal use, John Walters argues that the marijuana available to teenagers today is far stronger than that consumed by the Woodstock generation.

But rather than presenting a united front against the dangers of this drug, the debate over medicinal use is only sowing confusion among parents and adolescents alike. Meanwhile, emergency room admissions and treatment enrollments involving teenagers for marijuana use is rising sharply. In recent years, drug overdoses have overtaken homicides as the leading causes of death among teenagers.

Regrettably, many in the media have bought into the ''compassionate'' argument that severely ill people need the option of smoking marijuana to alleviate their symptoms. While running counter to common sense, this argument has been strong enough to support ballot initiatives in several States.

Adolescent use of marijuana is a serious problem with widespread ramifications. There needs to be more voices like Director Walters entering the debate to counteract the misguided, harmful, and misleading arguments being fostered and presented by groups preying on people's compassion as a way to open the door for wholesale drug legalization.

For review by my colleagues, Mr. Speaker, I request that Director Walter's editorial be inserted in full at this point in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD:

[From the San Francisco Chronicle, Sept. 1, 2002]

MARIJUANA TODAY—SETTING THE RECORD STRAIGHT

(By John P. Walters)

The public debate over marijuana has been plagued by difficulties, not the least of which is a lack of accurate information. Any policy debate that draws activists promoting their cause is likely to suffer from confusion. But the debate over marijuana has been further muddled by careless or gullible media reports. Too often, journalists are fed misleading advocacy information that they swallow whole.

For instance, one columnist recently charged that worry about the increased potency of today's marijuana is wildly overstated. In fact, he calls such claims ''whoppers,'' because the active ingredient THC (tetrahydrocannabinol) ''has only doubled to 4.2 percent from about 2 percent from 1980 to 1997.''

No wonder the public has trouble getting a clear picture. His source for this information is the Marijuana Policy Project, a group of marijuana legalizers relying on a study that covers just those years. Unfortunately, the columnist did not check his facts with the Drug Enforcement Administration, which monitors scientific studies of marijuana.

What does the DEA analysis show? In 1974, the average THC content of marijuana was less than 1 percent. But by 1999, potency averaged 7 percent. Further, unlike the old ''ditchweed'' and bulk marijuana of the past, there are now far more powerful products to entice youth. The THC of today's sinsemilla averages 14 percent and ranges as high as 30 percent.

Even stronger stuff is on the way. The point is that the potency of available marijuana has not merely ''doubled,'' but increased as much as 30 times.

Some advocates argued that this increased potency is actually good news, because kids will simply use less. But the data don't support that interpretation. The number of tons of marijuana sold in America is increasing, not decreasing. The number of people seeking medical treatment for marijuana abuse is increasing rapidly, not decreasing. In fact, the number of adolescent marijuana admissions increased 260 percent between 1992 and 1999.

The stakes in this debate are high, especially for young people. So widespread is marijuana in today's schools that nearly half of all high school seniors report having tried it by graduation, while a smaller but still alarming number report using it every month—even everyday. This is a drug that, after all, produces withdrawal symptoms, is associated with learning and memory disturbances and produces behavioral problems for those who become dependent.

It's time to face facts: Today's marijuana is a more dangerous drug than the pot of the Woodstock era. It creates tolerance (you need increasing doses to achieve the same effect), and at high doses it induces paranoia or even violence.

The haze of misinformation grows even thicker when it comes to the issue of ''medical'' marijuana. On the face of it, the idea that desperately sick people could be helped by smoking an intoxicating weed seems unlikely, even medieval. It is, in fact, absurd.

Smoking marijuana, even if it weren't psychotropic, hardly seems healthy. The threat of lung damage, not to mention exposure to carcinogens and more toxins than those found in tobacco smoke, increases with every ''hit.'' But no less than the New York Times editorialized recently in support of medical marijuana. Amazingly, the paper termed it ''life-saving'' and claimed it represented ''mainstream medical opinion.''

Who have they been listening to? Perhaps the source was the same Marijuana Policy Project, which paid for a full-page ad in the Times on March 6, 2000. The MPP claimed scientific support for medical marijuana from the prestigious National Academy of Sciences, whose Institute of Medicine, MPP claimed, ''urged the federal government to give seriously ill people immediate access to medical marijuana on a case-by-case basis.''

But nowhere in the IOM report can you find this ''urging.'' Quite the contrary: the IOM throws cold water on smoked-marijuana enthusiasts, stating clearly, ''Marijuana is not a modern medicine.''

Does the IOM regard marijuana as a helpful ''medicine'' for the afflicted? Not at all. ''In no way,'' the researchers continued, ''do we wish to suggest that patients should, under any circumstances, medicate themselves with marijuana.'' In fact, they state that any experimental subjects must be notified that they are using ''a harmful drug delivery system,'' adding that short-term experiments might be conducted only after the ''documented failure of all approved medicines'' and only under strict medical supervision.

But while the IOM wishes to study the ingredients in marijuana, the purpose of these clinical trials (now being conducted through the University of California at San Diego) is not to investigate the potential medical benefit of smoking the stuff. As the researchers put it, their purpose ''would not be to develop marijuana as a licensed drug.''

These facts place us far away from efforts to justify the distribution of marijuana cigarettes through cannabis buyers clubs. Real and lasting damage can follow ''experimentation'' with marijuana, as reflected in the fact that marijuana abuse is today the major reason for young people to seek drug treatment.

Yet, listening to some in the media you are still likely to hear that marijuana ''isn't such a big deal,'' and that even the National Academy of Sciences endorses it ''for medicinal purposes.'' Now you know better.

PAYING TRIBUTE TO AMANDA DAVIO AND ST. MARTHA CATHOLIC SCHOOL

HON. MIKE ROGERS

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 11, 2002

Mr. ROGERS of Michigan. Mr. Speaker, I rise to honor Amanda Davio and her classmates at St. Martha Catholic School in Okemos, Michigan, for their special efforts to thank the thousands of volunteers and emergency workers who responded to the September 11, 2001, attacks on the World Trade Center in New York City and the Pentagon here in Washington, D.C.

Last year, soon after those tragic attacks, I asked children throughout Michigan's 8th Congressional District to write letters and cards to the military men and women who were preparing for the war against terrorism. St. Martha students responded to that request along with hundreds of other students. Several of the schools, like St. Martha and Amanda Davio's kindergarten class, also sent along letters and cards for the workers at the attack sites.

These were forwarded to the Red Cross and eventually Amanda's card made it into the hands of New York City Police Officer Steve Tarricone. Officer Tarricone contacted the school, eventually traveled there to meet the students, especially Amanda, whose greeting has inspired him at a time when his spirits were very low.

Since then, the Davio family has visited New York and the two families have become

good friends, developing a special bond born out of the shared experience of dealing with the aftermath of the tragedy of September 11, 2001.

The remarkable story of this new friendship is best told in the words of Amanda's father, Christopher Davio who wrote:

With the approach of the anniversary of the tragic events of September 11, 2001, I'd like to relate an uplfting side to the story and how, out of such horrific happenings; blessings and new relationships can grow.

Shortly after 09/11/01, U.S. Representative MIKE ROGERS sent out a request to the school children of his district to write cards and letters to the rescue workers at Ground Zero, the Pentagon and in Pennsylvania. My daughters' school, St. Martha Catholic School in Okemos, like I'm sure many other schools in the area, answered the call and each class composed cards, which were delivered to Mr. ROGERS for forwarding to the workers.

The cards followed a circuitous route and my daughter Amanda Davio's (age 5 and in Kindergarten at the time) card ended up posted in a Red Cross tent at the Staten Island Landfill, along with hundreds of other cards and notes. There in early March of this year, the construction paper card caught the eye of an NYPD officer, Steven Tarricone. The card, with a 5 year olds rendition of the American Flag and the words ''Thank You'' on the cover had a simple but profound message inside, ''You Make Me Feel Proud.'' Officer Torricone saw that the card, signed Amanda Davio, was stamped with the school's name and address on the back and wishing to express his gratitude for the support and comfort that the card and all the other cards and notes had given him, placed it in his pocket and took it home.

Steve showed the card to his wife and his partner. He had to put in long days and was drawing extra shifts while the city still struggled with the aftermath of the devastating attack. After a few weeks, he put together a package and sent it to the St. Martha School. Inside the package was a thank you card in which he wrote a little about himself and his job. He described the day he found Amanda's card, he was assigned to the Staten Island Landfill and as he said, ''My job for the day was to sift through the debris to try to find anything that would bring closure to the family members of victims of the World Trade Center.'' He thanked Amanda, her classmates and the staff at St. Martha School for their support and for taking the time out of their day to thank all the rescue workers. Steve included in the package five pictures he took on the days immediately following the disaster and took the time to describe on the back of each picture what was shown. He also sent along an NYPD cap, arm patch and ID cards with the request that they be given to Amanda.

Mrs. Helen Hillman, Principal of St. Martha, related to me how moved she was as she opened the package and after discussing the contents with other staff members, Amanda's teacher, Kara Lampke, suggested she present the items to Amanda at the upcoming spring program that the school children were to perform the next week. When next she saw me at the school, Mrs. Hillman told me to be sure and have my camera ready at the end of the program as Amanda was going to be presented with something. Being the proud parent that we are, my wife and I videoed and photographed throughout the show and when the time came for Mrs. Hillman to present the items and relate the story, sat there stunned by the thoughtfulness of Steve's reply. For him to express his gratitude in such a way and to know that someone took the time to show all the children how important their support was to the workers and victims of September 11 was one of the most significant events in my life.

A few days later, Officer Tarricone called the school to see if they had received the package and talked to Mrs. Hillman at length about what the cards had meant to him and other workers at the sites. He said he was amazed at the outpouring of support shown by the entire county and was moved by the fact that Amanda's card had come from a kindergarten from halfway across the county.

My wife and I began to put together a few things to send back to Officer Tarricone and his family and after videoing greetings from Amanda and her sister Angela (8) and Alissa (14), included the tape of the presentation and the school program along with other cards, photos and expressions of thanks.

When Steve got that package, he called to share his excitement with us and told ''in the past 24 hours, I've watched the tape at least 25 times.'' He had shown it to his mother and sister and they were all so happy about our reaction to his reply.

We kept in contact over the next few weeks and Steve told us that he had gone to the Policemen's Benevolent Association for permission to have Amanda named an Honorary NYPD Officer. After receiving permission, he had a plaque made and sent it along with more photos, commemorative pins and the arm patches from each of the units of the NYPD to Amanda.

In the meantime, Mrs. Hillman called our local papers and news outlets and a story was run on the front page of the Community News as well as a news segment on WLAJ which was aired as a local connection to the official closing of the clean up effort at Ground Zero.

Since then, Mrs. Hillman has traveled to New York on a trip that she had planned long before all this developed. Steve met her at the airport with a red rose and welcomed her and her a red rose and welcomed her and her family. He arranged a visit to police headquarters and Ground Zero for all of them.

We took our family to New York at the end of August to meet Steve and his family (wife Michelle and daughter Ashley). Upon our arrival at a nearby hotel Wednesday, August 28, we called Steve and he immediately came to meet us. Greeting him for the first time was like seeing a close family member after a long absence. Amanda ran into his arms and the smiles lit up the whole lobby of the hotel. Steve took us to his house and we met Michelle and Ashley. Steve had a shirt made for Amanda in the style of his uniform, complete with her name and honorary badge number as well as NYPD arm patches and badge insignia.

We saw Steve again the next day at his house and met with a reporter and photographer from the Long Island Catholic, a diocese newspaper who had heard of the story from one of their staffers with family here in Okemos. After visiting with the representatives from the paper, we did a little touring locally then went to dinner with Steve and his family.

On Friday, Steve and Michelle met us at our hotel and took us into Manhattan. He had arranged a tour similar to the one given to Mrs. Hillman on her trip earlier in the month. We got to lower Manhattan about an hour before our appointment at One Police Plaza and while driving near Ground Zero, saw a fire station at the corner of Water and Wall Streets. Steve asked us to wait in the car while he went in and talked to the firemen on duty. The firemen, after hearing the story from Steve, welcomed us into the station, gave us a tour of the fire trucks and equipment and posed for pictures with the girls in fire suits and helmets. We paid our respects to the fallen members of the station at a memorial on the sidewalk in front of the firehouse, thanked the two firemen for the tour and their welcome, and went on to our appointment at Police Headquarters.

Pulling up to One Police Plaza was like entering a military post. Concrete barriers are placed so that only one vehicle can enter or leave the lot at a time and a large sanitation truck blocks the opening, pulling away to allow access after getting clearance from the guard post, then moving back to block the entrance. Security was tight! Upon entering the building, we passed through metal detectors and were photographed and given passes to wear on our outermost clothing.

We were all escorted to the Division of Community Affairs where we met Detective John Rowen and his daughter Ashleen. Detective Rowen took us to a conference room where we also met Detective Eugene Canapi. Gene had heard the story and came in on his day off to show us a presentation that the department had put together as a historical documentary on the events of September 11, 2001. Both men expressed their welcomes to us and told us how much the cards and letters from across the nation had meant to them. John said that of all the cards he had seen, it never occurred to him to answer back and he was glad that Steve had shown such thoughtfulness to reply to Amanda.

After the presentation, reporters from the New York Post and Newsday interviewed us and took photos of Steve and Amanda in their ''uniforms!'' We met Deputy Commissioner Patrick (Division of Community Affairs) and were greeted and treated like VIP's by everyone.

Detective Rowen and his daughter took us all down to the waterfront near Battery Park where we boarded a Police Harbor Patrol boat and were given a tour of the area from the water. We rode under the Brooklyn Bridge, out to Ellis Island and the Statue of Liberty. I'm not usually an emotionally demonstrative person but I had tears in my eyes when I saw the Statue. It was my first visit to New York City and had never seen it before. I remember thinking back to 9/11/01 and hearing the threats made to her after the horrible attacks. I was sure at that time that I'd never see it in person and was truly overcome at seeing her from the boat. I imagine that is how my ancestors felt coming over from Italy at the turn of the last century.

While on the Harbor Patrol boat, I talked with one of the officers that made up the crew of three. He had no idea who we were and when I told him the story he told me how glad he was that Steve had replied in the way that he had. He described the events of that day and how they ferried survivors and rescue workers to the site and told me how much they all appreciated the support shown by the rest of the country after the attack. He said that the Red Cross had given him a box of cookies sent by some school children from New Jersey and that he still kept the note that they had enclosed in his wallet, nearly a year afterwards.

After the harbor tour, we returned to One Police Plaza and were told that Police Commissioner Ray Kelly would like to meet Amanda. We were absolutely floored! Steve was really nervous as we waited to be escorted into the Commissioner's office, as he had never met him before either. Detective Rowen remarked that he doubted that many officers with Steve's experience (he's been on the force for seven years) had been invited to meet the Commissioner in his office. Commissioner Kelly greeted us warmly and posed for pictures with Amanda and Steve and a group photo with all of us. He gave us a brief

tour of his office and explained that his desk was Teddy Roosevelt's from his tour as Commissioner in the late 1800's.

After leaving the Commissioner's office, Detective Rowen took us to see Ground Zero. After seeing it so often in news coverage, it was an uncanny feeling to actually be at the site. I said a quiet prayer for the victims and listened while Detective Rowen related his memories from the day of the attack. He was at the command center when the first plane hit and was helping victims at the foot of the buildings when the first tower fell. There is a brief shot of him running up the street in one of the CNN videos as the cloud of debris follows behind. He said it was like a wall of water, he ducked into a side street and the wave of dirt followed him around the corner. A nearby visitor asked what is was like to be surrounded by the smoke and he said it wasn't smoke, it was more like dirt and fine particles of concrete dust that followed him and eventually covered him like so many of the photos we all saw from the news that day.

The site now looks more like a construction site and an individual happening along on it today would probably wonder what was going to be built there. The sides of the hole go straight down for probably five or six stories and you can see each level of the substructure of the underground areas across the way. We could see where the subway tunnel was going north from the site. For someone who had never seen the World Trade Center, it was hard to imagine just how tall it was. Standing at Ground Zero now, you are surrounded by skyscrapers, the tallest of which is 54 stories. I tried to explain to my daughters that if they took that building and placed another one just like it on top that would have been about the same height as the 110 stories of the Twin Towers. Many of the buildings still show damage from the attack and collapse of WTC. Still the clean up has been a heroic effort in and of itself.

My family thanked Detective Rowen as we left and my middle daughter, Angela (8) exchanged e-mail addresses with Ashleen planning to stay in contact. As we drove back to Long Island we all were just amazed at the events of the day. Reflecting on the tragedy of last year and remembering the expressions of welcome and gratitude from each and every person we met.

When we had first discussed going to New York City to meet Steve and his family, he had told us that when we got there he was going to throw a big party. As the plans for the trip grew, we found out that his daughter Ashley's second birthday (September 1) would be celebrated on Saturday, August 31 and that he was having his whole family over. We picked that weekend to go so that we could meet all of them and make sure that they knew just how special we thought that Steve and Michelle were. Saturday dawned with a story in the New York Post about Amanda and Steve and how a small thank you card and its magnificent reply reached halfway across the country to bring them together. As we arrived at Steve and Michelle's, we were welcomed by all of their family and friends as a new part of the family. Steve's mother Linda had gifts for each of our girls, as did his Aunt Val & Uncle Len. We got to meet his partner and other friends form the force. About halfway through the party, we all heard the sound of bagpipes tuning up. Steve had told me that there was another surprise coming and as he called us all to the patio, he announced his Lieutenant and other members of the Emerald Society, NYPD's pipe and drum corps. They gave a short concert for all of us in honor of Ashley's birthday and Amanda's visit. Once again the emotions overflowed to hear the patriotic medleys and other songs from the bagpipes and drum. It was a great way to cap off another extraordinary day.

Our last full day in New York was spent touring the city like normal visitors. We left Steven and his family to give them a chance to spend Ashley's birthday alone while we went to the observation deck of the Empire State Building, drove down Broadway and explored Manhattan by ourselves. For visitors coming to New York for the first time, you're struck by the size of all the buildings, the number of people and you quickly come to see that there is no place like it in the country. I've had the privilege of visiting 46 of the 48 contiguous United States as well as Hawaii and Puerto Rico. Truly New York City has no equal.

After having dinner with Steve, Michelle, Ashley, and Steve's sister Lisa's family, we headed back to our hotel and the next morning left for home. Our trip to New York City was way more memorable than we could ever have imagined. It gave my children an experience that they will never forget. Steve and his family are in the process of planning a trip here for a visit to St. Martha School in early November. We are all looking forward to seeing them again. The police officers and firefighters of New York showed the rest of the nation that heroes arise from adversity. My family has been fortunate to meet one of those heroes and to get to know him as a good friend. People like Steve Tarricone are around us every day, and sometimes the small gestures, like a thank you card sent by a kindergartener can bring them into our lives. The next time your child comes home from school and says that they sent cards to someone, be it at a local nursing home, or to the President of the United States, I hope that you will recognize the importance of those messages to all who see them.

Mr. Speaker, Christopher Davio is right. Small gifts of kindness can have immeasurable benefits. Today, we wish to extend our appreciation to Amanda Davio and her family, Officer Steve Tarricone and his family and colleagues, and all the students from the 8th District who helped our nation begin its recovery. I now ask that our colleagues in the U.S. House of Representatives join us in recognizing this remarkable American story.

TRIBUTE TO THE HEROES OF THE 14TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

HON. ANNA G. ESHOO

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 11, 2002

Ms. ESHOO. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the extraordinary women and men of the distinguished 14th Congressional District for their heroic responses to the tragic events of a year ago.

On the first anniversary of the attacks on our nation, we reaffirm our commitment to the ideals that have made the United States of America the greatest nation on earth. We have grieved for our lost loved ones, and now we continue the work of a freedom-loving nation. We take pride in and are in awe of what the American people have done in response to the attack on our nation. They have been brave, and generous and the entire world has witnessed the strength and the decency of our people. Americans respond with open, brave and generous hands and hearts to those who are in need.

Mr. Speaker, the 14th Congressional District lost two extraordinary people, Naomi Solomon and Andrew Garcia, who enriched the lives of everyone they knew and loved.

I ask my colleagues to join me in once again offering our deepest sympathy and that of our entire national to the Solomon and Garcia families.

This nation had many heroes on September 11, 2001. We all know of the supreme sacrifice made by so many firefighters, police officers and others in their response to the attacks on the World Trade Center and the Pentagon. We know of the heroism of those on the hijacked planes who prevented even more calamitous attacks on our nation's Capitol. We've learned about of the heroism of people all over our country who pitched in to give service to others.

Mr. Speaker, it is with a great sense of honor and pride that I ask my colleagues to join me in paying tribute to all who have emerged from the tragedies of that fateful day to embody what it means to be true American Heroes by giving so much of their time, talents and resources to heal the wounds of September 11, 2001. There are too many individuals, organizations and companies to name each separately, but I'd like to honor in our Nation's Record a few examples of some of the many people of the 14th Congressional District who rose to the occasion in extraordinarily generous ways:

The Town of Woodside Firefighters—held a ''Fill the Boot'' fundraiser on Sept 30th for the New York Fire 9–11 Relief Fund.

YWCA and the Mountain View City Human Relations Commission—held a ''Building Community, Understanding and Respect'' forum and dialogue in response to Sept. 11th.

The Menlo Park Community Chorus and the Foothill Orchestra—organized a program of patriotic and inspirational music on Dec 15th which benefited the ''victims and heroes'' of Sept. 11th.

Banks, Financial Institutions and Credit Unions including San Mateo Credit Union and Stanford Credit Union—maintained and kept open their financial networks for their customers despite the resulting chaos of the attacks; and organized fundraising campaigns among their employees and customers to benefit the families affected by Sept. 11th.

Gallery Europa in Palo Alto owners Louise Erricson and David Himmelberger organized a special exhibit in which the sale proceeds were donated to families of victims of Sept. 11th.

Hyland Hogan and Lane Lees of the Half Moon Bay Fire District—following September 11th, they boarded a plane and were adopted by NYFD Ladder Company 3 where they helped the company after it lost 12 of its members and assisted the families of lost firefighters. In May, the district presented the New York Company with a memorial hand-made case holding an ax recovered by one of the firefighters and pictures of the 12 who perished.

All the teachers and school administrators (like Jill Ballard and Sherry Fulton who teach American Literature and Studies at Half Moon Bay High School)—who changed their curricula and schedules to help students understand and cope with the events of September 11th.

Law enforcement agencies and organizations like the Santa Clara County Sheriff's Office and the San Mateo County Deputy Sheriff's Association—set up funds to help the families of police officers killed in the Sept 11th attacks.

California Task Force 3 Urban Search and Rescue—deployed local firefighters and other task force members to New York to assist at ground zero.

Harold Schapelhouman, Menlo Park Fire District
Randall Shurson, Menlo Park Fire District
Paul Cole, Half Moon Bay Fire District
Gerald Kohlmann, San Jose Fire Department
Phil White, South San Francisco Fire Department
Troy Holt, Menlo Park Fire District
Brian Beadnell, Menlo Park Fire District
Ben Marra, Menlo Park Fire District
Carl Kustin, San Mateo Fire Department
Rexford Ianson, Menlo Park Fire District
John Preston, NASA Ames DART
Bill Trolan, Physician
Jared Strote, Physician
George Berry, Civilian—Communications Specialist
David Larton, Civilian—Communications Specialist
Martin Mijangos, Civilian—Technical Information Specialist
Mike Bavister, Civilian—Technical Information Specialist
Gordon Coe, Menlo Park Fire District
Hollice Stonc, Civilian—Logistics Specialist
Mark Meyers, Civilian—Logistics Officer
Paul Brown, NASA Ames DART
Joe Zsutty, Structural Engineer
Raymond Lui, Structural Engineer
Harry Jackson, San Jose Fire Department
Kelly Kasser, NASA Ames DART
Crane Rigger, San Mateo County CDF
Robert Simmons, Civilian
James Stevens, Menlo Park Fire District—Medic
Kenneth Oliver, Menlo Park Fire District—Medic
Eric Haslam, South San Francisco Fire Department—Medic
Kevin Banks, Santa Clara Fire Department—Medic
John Wurdinger, Menlo Park Fire District—Technical Search Specialist
Roger Miller, NASA Ames DART—Technical Search Specialist K–9
Shirley Hammond, California OES, K–9
Jeff Place, California OES, K–9
Patricia Grant, California OES, K–9
Carol Herse, California OES, K–9
Tom Marinkovich, Menlo Park Fire District
Philip Snyder, NASA Ames DART
Don Chesney, Burlingame Fire Department
Michael Shaffer, Menlo Park Fire District
Rodney Brovelli, Menlo Park Fire District
Keith Slade, Menlo Park Fire District
Charles Sturtevant, Menlo Park Fire District
Jeff Schreiber, Menlo Park Fire District
Bill McFarland, Menlo Park Fire District
Mark Tagney, NASA Ames DART
Jeffrey Maxwell, Milpitas Fire Department
Chris De La Osa, Mountain View Fire Department
Daniel Horton, Redwood City Fire Department
Gerald Pera, Redwood City Fire Department
Steve Ehlers, Burlingame Fire Department
Bruce Barron, Burlingame Fire Department
Patrick Brown, Santa Clara Fire Department
Rod Villa, San Jose Fire Department
David Lerma, San Jose Fire Department
Greg Campbell, San Mateo Fire Department
Dave Rovetti, San Mateo Fire Department
Jesus Magallanes, South San Francisco Fire Department
Chris Campagna, South San Francisco Fire Department
Thomas Calvert, Menlo Park Fire District
Alex Leman, Civilian—Incident Support Team
Frank Fraone, Menlo Park Fire District—Incident Support Team
BK Cooper, Civilian—Incident Support Team
David Hammond, Civilian—Incident Support Team
John Osteraas, Civilian—Incident Support Team

The Children of the Payvand Cultural School of Cupertino, an Iranian Community Based School—filmed a special video after 9/11 to spread the message of tolerance and peace. The video is named Hand in Hand and it was sent to President Bush.

Local Media—reporters like Mark Simon and Tom Abate with the San Francisco Chronicle, Loretta Green, Leigh Weimers and Jim Puzzanghera with the San Jose Mercury News, Don Kazak, Palo Alto Weekly, Dave Price with the Palo Alto Daily reporters from The Almanac, Half Moon Bay Review/Pescadero Pebble, San Mateo County Times, Redwood City Independent, Los Altos Town Crier, Mountain View Voice, Silicon Valley Business Journal, Gentry, San Jose Magazine, Sunnyvale Sun, Cupertino Courier all provided critical information, told our collective stories, shared our thoughts and helped to underscore a message of hope and tolerance.

Silicon Valley Companies and Businesses—Silicon Valley companies came together with their employees immediately after 9/11 to raise millions of dollars for charitable organizations. Many of the contributions made by companies were matched by employees, which brought aid to the affected families including those of firefighters and police officers. The senior executives at Sun Microsystems raised $1 million and the company matched dollar per dollar all employee contributions. That effort raised an additional $500,000. Sun Microsystems, like many Silicon Valley companies also participated in Ebay's Auction for America, donating over $1.3 million worth of products. Hewlett-Packard employees gave $1 million to support relief efforts. HP itself contributed $2 million, and matched its employees' gifts with another $1 million. In addition, HP like many other Silicon Valley companies, donated equipment to assist in the September 11 relief efforts. Companies like National Semiconductor not only made monetary contributions but also organized employee blood drives. Paypal, through their members helped raise $2.35 million for the National Disaster Relief Fund of the American Red Cross. Cadence, under the leadership of CEO Ray Bingham, raised over $1.6 million in contributions to the American Red Cross and to the New York Firefighters' 9–11 Disaster Relief Fund. Cadence and its employees also held a special flag raising ceremony commemorating the tragic events of 9–11. Apple too went above and beyond to assist the victims. In addition to financial contributions to the Red Cross, Apple donated iBooks to the children of the rescue workers who lost their lives in the line of duty. These are but a few examples of the many contributions made by the employers and employees of the 14th Congressional District.

CHUMS—Children United Morally and Spiritually—designed an interfaith holiday card which they sold and donated the proceeds to victims of 9/11.

VA Palo Alto National Center for Post Traumatic Stress Disorder (NCPTSD) staff including Director Fred Gusman, Gregory Leskin, Robyn Walser, Sherry Riney, and Ken Drescher who traveled to the Pentagon to provide the Department of Defense guidance and assistance for the psychological response efforts following 9/11.

The men and women of the California Highway Patrol—whose continuing vigilance helps ensure the safety of our bridges, airports, and other infrastructure.

The members of the Reserves and California National Guard who have been mobilized and their families—many of these dedicated individuals have taken deep pay cuts and will endure long separations from their families to prosecute the war on terror.

Palo Alto Medical Foundation and Stanford University (particularly Eric Weiss MD and Lou Saksen)—formed a Bioterrorism Preparedness Group to respond immediately and appropriately to any suspected cases of bioterrorism.

USPS—dealt with the aftermath of the Anthrax attacks and continued to provide excellent service by delivering mail and keeping their offices open to the public.

American Red Cross Palo Alto Area Chapter Deployed September 11th Volunteers: The Chapter was second in the State of California for percentage of response based on chapter population and serves 250,000 people in Palo Alto, Mountain View, Los Altos, Los Altos Hills, at Stanford University and Moffett Federal Airfield. The following Red Cross-trained volunteers and staff were deployed for assignments which lasted up to three weeks at a time following the September 11 attacks:

Ginny Anderson, WTC New Jersey, Disaster Mental Health
Vinnie Biberdorf, WTC New Jersey, Local Chapter Liaison
Ruth Anderson, WTC New York, Disaster Mental Health
Judy Boore, WTC New York, Disaster Mental Health
Rita Castro-Hawkins, WTC New York, Voluntary Agency Liaison
Don DeJongh, WTC New York, Family Services
Miriam DeJongh, WTC New York, Family Services
Ted Easley, WTC New York, Staffing for Disaster Services
Paige Filomeo, WTC New York, Disaster Mental Health
Adriana Flores, WTC New York, Disaster Volunteers
Lynne McCreight, WTC New York, Records and Reports
Edwin Ou, WTC New York, Logistics
Laura Quilici, WTC New York, Disaster Mental Health
Peggy Rogers, WTC New York, Disaster Mental Health
Richard Wing, WTC New York, Disaster Mental Health
Ann Ziman, WTC FMA Center, Family Services
Geoff Ziman, WTC FMA Center, Family Services
Karen Duncan, WTC NHQ Support, Public Affairs

American Red Cross Palo Alto Chapter (locally): Palo Alto Area Red Cross Chapter led by Executive Director Patricia J. Bubenik, staff members and volunteers assisted four local families with issues related to the September 11 disaster, including counseling the family of

a victim of the Pennsylvania air crash. Mental health disaster volunteers went to schools, PTAs, and church groups requesting help in the aftermath. Volunteers delivered materials to schools to assist with the conversations with children, teachers and parents.

The chapter staff also processed a total of $1,168,737 in donations designated for the National Red Cross (between September 11, 2001 and June 30, 2002).

At the same time, the Chapter continued to respond to an increased interest in first aid and CPR classes and trained an increased number of disaster service volunteers who came in response to the September 11 tragedies. They also registered and placed an unprecedented number of volunteers who wanted to be of service within the community.

CENTRAL NEW JERSEY SHARES A POEM ON FREEDOM BY WORLD TRADE CENTER VICTIM DAVID SCOTT SUAREZ

HON. RUSH D. HOLT

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 11, 2002

Mr. HOLT. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to share with you excerpts from a story that World Trade Center victim David Scott Suarez wrote about two hiking trips he had taken several years apart, and a poem he wrote about climbing as a metaphor for life and for freedom. David writes about freedom, both in terms of the struggle to attain it and the unparalleled joy of having it. In a sense, David's story reminds us that freedom is not free. It requires hard work and undaunting perseverance. Freedom can only be attained when people work, together with others, exerting all of the collective strength of the unified group, to ascend its peak. One could interpret David's story to say that freedom is not even a choice, but rather a requirement for the realization of human potential, and that freedom should be our example to the world that we shout from the mountaintops.

David's parents, Ted and Carol Suarez, have so far had his poem translated into over 90 languages, including three of the major languages spoken in Afghanistan. They offer their son's story and poem in hopes that they will show all of the people of the world how much they have in common, so that we will always choose to communicate with each other rather than fight, and so that their son's death and the death of so many others on September 11 will not have been in vain. The following are excerpts from ''Return to Freedom'', by David Suarez.

My legs burned. My heart pounded. A bead of sweat ran down my forehead to the tip of my nose. I wiped it off with the back of my dirty arm just before it dripped to the ground. The air was cool and the wind grew fiercer the higher into the atmosphere we climbed. It froze sweat to my skin and blew my hair every which way, occasionally stinging my eyes. I looked up past Bob, who was directly in front of me, but I could not see our destination. The peak was covered in clouds. . . . Hail pelted my raincoat. The trail we'd been hiking quickly turned to a swiftly flowing stream. The sky lit up. Thunder cracked simultaneously. I began to hear the slow cracking of, not thunder but wood. We all turned abruptly. A tree fell across the path 50 yards behind us, its top shattered and smoking.

Only nine miles to go, but the weather showed no signs of letting up. At night we were going to make camp on top of Mount Philip at 11,711 feet. . . . It was thirteen miles away and a strenuous climb from where we broke camp in the morning. Unfortunately, that day was worse than any other had been. Like myself, the other guys in the expedition were pretty melancholy. . . . All I could think about was the 40 pound pack and the ice covered ground that kept me from moving forward with any sort of speed. . . . It continued to storm.

I trudged on. Stepping one foot in front of the other. . . . If I'd had a choice I'd have stopped, but there was no choice. Stopping meant hypothermia, which was worse than walking. Hours later, we reached the top. My hands were red. The tips of my fingers were almost white; they were completely numb. The clouds were so thick I couldn't see more than a few feet ahead. Everyone else was in the same condition, some worse. . . . There were fourteen of us, only six were able to pitch tents. . . . We pitched one after another. I thought each one along the way would be my last. Finally we finished and everyone was safe. Then, miraculously, the moment our tent was ready for sleep the clouds blew away and the warm sun came out. . . .

That was it, I was the last man standing. I was so excited I started to run to the peak. . . . I reached it minutes later. . . . I leaned back against the flagpole that stood higher than everything else. A smile of contentment crossed my face. I shut my eyes and fell asleep to the sound of the American Flag snapping in the wind. I was free.

Three thousand miles and five years later I was feeling the same thing. Freedom, what a strong word it is. Millions of people had died in its name. Do people fully understand and appreciate this single word? Do I? A month earlier I sat out on the lawn under the shade of a tall oak attending my Asian philosophy class. After class I walked past a preacher yelling that all of my peers (and myself) were doomed to hell. I walked further and saw a stand with pictures of marijuana leaves all around, apparently fighting for its legality. I sat down and watched a couple walk past hand in hand and smiling. It was July 3. The impact of what was occurring before me hit me like a blow. I was living the dream that so many had died for. I belonged to a select group of people that could enjoy life as it should be enjoyed. In day to day life I often didn't realize that. . . . My mind and my talents marked the limits of were I could go. No one else dictated them.

Those thoughts reentered my mind as I climbed to the top of Sugarbush Mountain in central Maine. Climbing became a metaphor for life. We were almost at the top and the wind was blowing fiercely. We had entered the clouds and couldn't see a thing. At one point I opened my jacket and leaned into the wind. It supported my weight for awhile. Together we reached the top. We raised our hands and screamed loudly for the world to hear. We'd conquered this mountain. Although the steep slopes tried to keep us down, they couldn't. Although our lives threatened to trap us in dull routine, we escaped. We were in charge of our destinies, only us. For a moment the clouds cleared. It seemed as if we could see the entire world at once. In silence we watched. We were free.

YOU ARE FREE

(By David S. Suarez)

The air is cool, the sky is dark, your muscles relax, while nature's breath fills your lungs

You have accomplished your tasks, felt the pain, and endured the pressure, a pressure so immense that you lived to escape

You have climbed to the very peak of the mountain and now relax on a rock, high above the trees while others sleep

You are enveloped by nature's beauty for just a moment you abandon your incarcerated body wholly relinquishing your ties to human nature and for only an instant, you become part of God you are free

A PROCLAMATION RECOGNIZING JACOB HOLLINGSHEAD

HON. ROBERT W. NEY

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 11, 2002

Mr. NEY. Mr. Speaker, Where Jacob Hollingshead has devoted himself to serving others through his membership in the Boy Scouts of America; and

Whereas, Jacob Hollingshead has shared his time and talent with the community in which he resides; and

Whereas, Jacob Hollingshead has demonstrated a commitment to meet challenges with enthusiasm, confidence and outstanding service; and

Whereas, Jacob Hollingshead must be commended for the hard work and dedication he put forth in earning the Eagle Scout Award; and

Therefore, I join with Troop 269 and the entire 18th Congressional District in congratulating Jacob Hollingshead as he receives the Eagle Scout Award.

VIOLENCE PREVENTION WEEK

HON. SOLOMON P. ORTIZ

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 11, 2002

Mr. ORTIZ. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to commend the community of Brownsville, Texas, for reminding our children about the values we uphold with ''Violence Prevention Week'' as the new school year begins.

Our school years now begin with concerns over not just grades and class assignments, but also the threat of gun violence. This reality confronts students and educational professionals each day they enter the classroom.

Here in Texas, we understand that promoting a safe and non-violent community begins at home, where life's first and most important lessons are learned. The logic that dictates that gun violence is driven by the mere existence of guns is inherently flawed. The dramatic increase in school violence during the last decade, without any correlating increase in gun purchases, is a testament to this.

Rather, there must be a community effort to ensure the safety of our schools and its students. The community of Brownsville understands this and teaches responsible gun use, while also promoting tolerance and understanding of others. With support from religious and civic organizations, Brownsville offers young people positive role models so today's students can become tomorrow's leaders.

Recognizing that it is our individual communities that set the example everyday for our young people, we should teach responsibility, emphasize faith, and offer age-appropriate entertainment and examples of proper behavior to our children. It is our duty to lead our children to the right path; then it is their duty to follow that path.

With this in mind, Brownsville is working to reduce school violence by planning ''Violence Prevention Week,'' sponsored by the Brownsville Independent School District, the local law enforcement agencies, the Brownsville Chamber of Commerce, area civic organizations, and the local church community.

Events for the week include: a student essay contest about the challenge of school violence, the ''Violence Prevention Fair'' at a local mall, and assembly programs and speakers for middle and high school students about the issues facing young people today.

Our honored guest for this special event will be Dave Roever, a Vietnam veteran who has an intimate understanding of the daily challenges faced by young people of the 21st Century.

I ask my colleagues to join me in commending the community of Brownsville, Texas, for their efforts to work together to reduce gun violence and build a stronger and safer community.

HOMELAND SECURITY ACT OF 2002

SPEECH OF

HON. CAROLYN B. MALONEY

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, July 26, 2002

The House in Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union had under consideration the bill (H.R. 5005) to establish the Department of Homeland Security, and for other purposes:

Mrs. MALONEY of New York. Mr. Speaker, as a member of the United States House of Representatives representing New York City, I am deeply aware of the profound responsibility that was thrust upon this government last September 11th. It is our responsibility, our most important responsibility, to keep the American people safe from terrorism and violence. We were not prepared last fall. We should never be caught unprepared again.

Addressing this, on June 6, 2002, President Bush called for the creation of a permanent, cabinet-level department of homeland security. Even before the President's announcement, we as a nation have been struggling to figure out new ways to improve the nation's safety.

Throughout the debate about the creation of this new department, I have been skeptical that this may just be an exercise in moving boxes around on an organization chart. After examining the bill and listening to my colleagues both on the floor today and during the Government Reform Committee hearings and markup, I believe that H.R. 5005 should be passed by the House.

As you know, H.R. 5005, the Homeland Security Act of 2002, establishes a Department of Homeland Security as an executive department of the United States headed by a Secretary of Homeland Security who shall be appointed by the President, with the consent of the Senate. The legislation consolidated 22 federal agencies into one new Department responsible for intelligence analysis and dissemination, science and technology, border and transportation security, and emergency preparedness and response. The new department will also have an office of civil rights and liberties, critical to ensuring that the government does not overstep its boundaries. I am hopeful that this legislation will provide the framework for law enforcement, intelligence, health, and other first-line agencies to work together to defend our great nation.

I am disappointed that H.R. 5005 does not include an amendment that I crafted that passed unanimously in the Government Reform Committee. Learned from past lessons, the amendment fixed current problems in our response system and would have allowed future sites of attacks to cut through red tape and bureaucracy and receive disaster relief right away.

I am very concerned that the final product includes troubling provisions that weaken civil service protections for the new Department's employees, undermine Freedom of Information Act compliance, and disregard the need for accountability for corporations that contract with the agency. I strongly encourage the Senate to correct these flaws.

During this time in American history, we public servants must accept the responsibility before us. The President of the United States has said a Department of Homeland Security is necessary to improve our nation's security. I agree with him.

We have to do everything we can to prevent a tragedy like 9/11. We have to make sure we can respond as quickly as possible to future attacks. I hope and pray this new department will do this. I hope and pray we can avoid what my great city has had to live through.

Because of these lessons learned, I urge my colleagues to vote yes on final passage.

INDIAN INTELLIGENCE PROMOTING TERRORISM IN U.S., WORLDWIDE—INFILTRATES ORGANIZATIONS, CREATES TERRORIST INCIDENTS

HON. EDOLPHUS TOWNS

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 11, 2002

Mr. TOWNS. Mr. Speaker, a recent intelligence report states that there are 25,000 agents of the Indian government's ''Research and Analysis Wing'' (RAW) outside India. While there is nothing wrong with legitimate intelligence work, RAW habitually infiltrates organizations of minority groups and creates terrorist incidents in order to discredit these groups.

The Indian government has recently been declared a violator of religious freedom by the United States government. On January 2, columnist Tony Blankley reported in the Washington Times that India is sponsoring cross-border terrorism in the Pakistani province of Sindh. This comes at a time when President Musharraf of Pakistan is actively helping us in the war against terrorism, at substantial risk to himself personally and politically.

The organizations Babbar Khalsa International (BKI) and the International Sikh Youth Federation (ISYF) have been identified by the U.S. government as ''terrorist organizations.'' The ISYF has been banned in Canada. These organizations have been heavily infiltrated by the Indian government, to the point that they are government-controlled organizations. They have spawned other organizations designed to embarrass the Sikhs, especially those in the Khalistan freedom movement, and blame them for terrorism.

The Liberation Tigers of Tamil Eelam (LTTE) is another organization that our government has labelled ''terrorist.'' Yet journalist Tavleen Singh of India Today, India's leading newsmagazine, reported that the Indian government itself created the LTTE and put up its leaders at the most upscale hotel in Delhi. If LTTE is a terrorist organization, then India created its terrorism.

In November 1994, the Indian newspaper Hitavada reported that the Indian government paid the governor of Punjab, the late Surendra Nath, the equivalent of $1.5 billion to foment terrorist activity in Punjab, Khalistan, and in neighboring Kashmir. In a country where half the population lives below the international poverty line, the supposedly democratic government could afford to lay out one and a half billion dollars to create state-sponsored terrorism. I'm sorry, Mr. Speaker, but I don't understand how that could happen in a democracy.

Also in 1994, our own State Department reported that the Indian government paid out more than 41,000 cash bounties to police officers for killing Sikhs. One of them killed a three-year-old boy and received a bounty for that! A report from the Human Rights Wing showed that at least 25,000 Sikhs were arrested, tortured, murdered, and cremated, then their bodies were declared ''unidentified'' and cremated. Two reports, one from the International Human Rights Organization (IHRO) and the other jointly issued by the Movement Against State Repression (MASR) and the Punjab Human Rights Organization (PHRO), showed that Indian forces carried out the massacre of 35 Sikhs in Chithisinghpora in Kashmir in March 2000.

In the excellent book Soft Target, journalists Brian McAndrew of the Toronto Star and Zuhair Kashmeri of the Toronto Globe and Mail prove that the Indian government itself carried out the bombing of an Air India airliner in 1985, killing 329 people, then blamed the Sikhs. There is too much good information in this book to quote here, but I would like to quote one statement from the Canadian State Investigative Service which appears in the book: ''If you really want to clear the incidents quickly, take vans down to the Indian High Commission and the consulates in Toronto and Vancouver, load everybody up and take them down for questioning. We know it and they know it that they are involved.''

Mr. Speaker, this ongoing pattern of terrorism against its neighbors and against the minority peoples living within its borders shows that India's claim to be a secular democracy and an opponent of terrorism is a lie.

India should be declared a terrorist state and subjected to appropriate penalties. These should include a cutoff of U.S. aid to India until the terrorism stops and human rights are fully enjoyed by all people within the country. And we should declare our support for the freedom movements seeking their freedom from India. By doing these things, we will advance the fight against terrorism in the world and help all people to enjoy the basic democratic right of self-determination.

As former Senate Majority Leader George Mitchell said, ''the essence of democracy is the right to self-determination.'' It is time for real democracy in India rather than a continued campaign of terrorism.

IN HONOR OF RONALD MACK WOODGEARD

HON. SAXBY CHAMBLISS

OF GEORGIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 11, 2002

Mr. CHAMBLISS. Mr. Speaker, heroes come in many shapes and sizes. Over the past 11 months we have celebrated the lives of many heroes. We have paid tribute to firemen, policemen, public officials, businessmen, among many others. Their common thread is the selfless desire to improve the world around them.

Today I rise to recognize and pay tribute to one of my district's great heroes who spent his life on the political lines, digging deep into the business of Georgia law-making to tell the story, Mr. Ronald Mack Woodgeard, former Editor of the Macon Telegraph in Macon, Georgia.

Ron was known throughout the state, especially in Macon, for his fair and balanced journalism. He had a knack for taking a story into the future, not just by giving a play by play description of events, but by taking the analysis a step further to uncover not only the facts but look past the facts to explain what they mean.

A friend of the community, Ron earned and kept the trust of his neighbors, his co-workers, and public figures, including the subjects of his reports. Many view the role of news reporter to be ''watchdog'' but this reporter was not one out for cold blood, looking to exploit a person or a situation for the ''scoop''. He sincerely believed in educating people to improve the community and society as a whole. Through his leadership, the Macon Telegraph was known for representing all sides of its readership—there was always something for everyone on the editorial page.

Ron was a dedicated worker and a good friend of mine, but I call him a hero not only for his years of dedicated service of bringing the news home to south Georgia, but for doing his job while waging a ten year war against a rare form of cancer. Co-workers at the Telegraph remember Ron for pressing on without complaint. Pressing on for Ron meant getting the story while enduring more than 15 major and minor surgeries, three rounds of chemotherapy, and four courses of radiation. To survive ten years of this type of treatment and still get the job done takes iron will. Sadly, this invisible assailant overcame our soldier and took his life Monday, September 9, 2002.

Other professional hats of the Editor include college instructor, military policeman for the Army during Viet Nam, private investigator, and after completing trade school, a welder. But his most important job was father of two sons.

Ron Woodgeard believed in people and they believed in him. I believed in him, and I will miss him. My wife Julianne and I extend our deepest sympathy to his family, and join with them in celebrating the memory of one of Georgia's journalistic heroes. His legacy will live on through the millions of lives he touched.

PAYING TRIBUTE TO WANDA SOTHEN

HON. SCOTT McINNIS

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 11, 2002

Mr. McINNIS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to an outstanding individual who has selflessly contributed her time and energy towards the betterment of her community and her nation. Wanda Sothen, of Durango, Colorado, has donated countless hours to aid the people of Durango and its surrounding communities following this wildfire season. She has been a true inspiration to her friends, family, and community and it is with pleasure that I applaud her efforts before this body of Congress and this nation.

When wildfires ravaged Colorado and the devastation proved too widespread for the Red Cross and other aid organizations to care for the specific needs of the 1,700 households displaced by the 70,000 acre Missionary Ridge fire, Wanda stepped up to meet the challenge. Recognizing that her friends and neighbors needed more than just the basics of food and shelter, Wanda founded Helping Hands, a relief organization based out of Durango. Starting with only a telephone and a stack of index cards at a desk in the local mall, Wanda carefully put together every piece of relief she could find.

Wanda learned quickly that many residents needed help, and many also had something to give, the problem was trying to bring everyone together. After the creation of Helping Hands neighbors began to donate items such as candles, clothing, food, school supplies, along with professional veterinarian services for local animals. Wanda's understanding of community needs extended beyond the ordinary, as animals from the size of goldfish to horses found help or homes through her organization. Her untiring spirit of charity continues to bless the lives of those affected by the fire as she continues to turn each donation into a gift of relief.

Mr. Speaker, I stand today to pay tribute to Wanda Sothen, a true community activist, before this body of Congress and this nation. Her diligence in bringing her community together in the face of crisis, by creating and running Helping Hands, has made her an inspiration to us all. She truly stands as an example of American values and civic virtue and deserves our praise.

A PROCLAMATION HONORING MR. AND MRS. DEGENOVA

HON. ROBERT W. NEY

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 11, 2002

Mr. NEY. Mr. Speaker, Whereas, Joseph and Malvina DeGenova were united in marriage on August 24, 1933; and

Whereas, Joseph and Malvina DeGenova are celebrating 69 years of marriage; and

Whereas, Joseph and Malvina DeGenova have demonstrated a firm commitment to each other; and

Whereas, Joseph and Malvina DeGenova must be commended for their loyalty and dedication to their family, consisting of 3 sons, 8 grandchildren and 5 great-grandchildren; and

Whereas, Joseph and Malvina DeGenova have proven, by their example, to be a model for all married couples.

Therefore, I join with the residents of the entire 18th Congressional District of Ohio in congratulating Mr. and Mrs. DeGenova as they celebrate their 69th Wedding Anniversary.

THE CRANBURY LIONS CLUB MARKS SEPTEMBER 11

HON. RUSH D. HOLT

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 11, 2002

Mr. HOLT. Mr. Speaker, Wednesday, September 11, 2002 marks the 1st anniversary of the heinous attack on the United States of America by terrorists. On Saturday, September 14, 2002, the Cranbury Lions Club will remember the heroic actions on September 11th of a Cranbury, New Jersey resident, Mr. Todd Beamer, with the dedication of a memorial in the township's Heritage Park. Mr. Beamer was aboard Flight 93 on September 11, 2001 when it was hijacked by terrorists and crashed in Western Pennsylvania.

The memorial honors the uncommon service of Todd Beamer and his fellow Flight 93 passengers whose selfless act of courage saved countless lives and helped reunite our Country. It also provides a permanent symbol to underscore the invaluable role of all citizens in protecting our unalienable rights of Life, Liberty, and the Pursuit of Happiness.

The Todd Beamer Memorial contains two symbols of strength, a boulder and an oak tree. On the boulder is a plaque that reads:

''LET'S ROLL''

These are the memorable words spoken by Todd Beamer, a Cranbury resident, who was aboard United Flight 93, when it was hijacked by terrorists on September 11, 2001, as he joined with his fellow passengers in a final act of resistance, sacrificing their lives to save countless others.

A man described as ordinary to the world, extraordinary to his family, he shall forever be remembered for his uncommon act of bravery. This memorial celebrates the faith and heroism of Todd Beamer—husband, father, son, brother, friend, civilian—an American.

Americans have read or heard about the heroic actions of Todd Beamer, and will always remember his simple, inspiring words: ''Let's Roll''. As we memorialize his actions and

words, it is equally important that we reflect on the life of Todd Beamer.

A native of Illinois, Mr. Beamer was born in Glen Ellyn, the middle child of David and Peggy Beamer, and spent his young adulthood in this suburb of Chicago. He was raised in a caring environment where value was placed on family, hard work, strength of character, and faith in God. In high school, he starred in soccer, basketball and baseball, serving as a team captain. Mr. Beamer continued to excel in athletics at Wheaton College where he earned a degree in business in 1991. He was later awarded an MBA from DePaul University.

In 1993, Mr. Beamer married Lisa Brosious, and they moved to Central New Jersey, soon settling in Cranbury to start their family. His prior success in athletics and academics was mirrored in his professional pursuits on behalf of Oracle Corporation.

Mr. Beamer's faith and commitment to his church was always evident. He was a member of the Princeton Alliance Church in Plainsboro. He served as a Sunday school teacher, participated on the Church softball team, and mentored young adults.

Admired and loved by family, friends, and colleagues, the legacy of Todd Beamer will be his unwavering commitment to serving God and his fellow man. On behalf of all Americans, we extend our deepest gratitude to Todd Beamer's parents, David and Peggy; his wife, Lisa; his three children, David, Drew, and Morgan; and his two sisters, Melissa and Michelle.

Todd Beamer was a special man who made the supreme sacrifice for his country, and left a lasting mark on the people whom he touched. The Todd M. Beamer Foundation will ensure that his selfless act of giving to others in need continues in the future. He will be remembered by all.

TRIBUTE TO LIEUTENANT GENERAL ROY E. BEAUCHAMP

HON. SOLOMON P. ORTIZ

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 11, 2002

Mr. ORTIZ. Mr. Speaker, one of our nation's great patriots, Lieutenant General Roy E. Beauchamp, is retiring after 37 years of exemplary active military service in the United States Army. He served his country with dignity, honor, courage, and integrity.

General Beauchamp concludes his illustrious career as the Deputy Commanding General, U.S. Army Materiel Command from May 2001 to October 2002, and is retiring as the senior Ordnance officer in the Army. During this period, General Beauchamp also served as the Army's Executive Director for Conventional Ammunition, Single Manager for Conventional Ammunition.

General Beauchamp has been at the forefront of the AMC Strategic Plan, integrating technology, acquisition, and logistics to ensure the readiness and capability of today's U.S. Army. He is the strategic and operational developer of the Army's Logistics Modernization Program and a significant contributor to Single Stock Fund implementation throughout the Army, a huge endeavor that is saving countless millions of dollars for the Army and the nation by reducing inventory requirements worldwide. He is truly committed to the Army Transformation and continues to market the need and direction of logistics transformation at every opportunity.

General Beauchamp is a world-class logistician with an unprecedented understanding of logistics at every level—tactical, operational, and strategic—and is undoubtedly the Army's most experienced and knowledgeable wholesale logistics expert. He has served our nation brilliantly and selflessly in numerous logistics assignments throughout his career. From September 1999 to November 2000, he served as the Director of Logistics and Security Assistance, J–4/J–7 at the United States Central Command, MacDill Air Force Base, Florida. He was the Commanding General of the U.S. Army Tank-Automotive and Armaments Command, Warren, Michigan from June 1997 to September 1999.

Other assignments included: Special Assistant to the Deputy Chief of Staff for Logistics, the Commander of the Defense Industrial Supply Center, Philadelphia, and the Commander of the 2nd Support Battalion, 3rd Infantry Division, and Germany. During Operation Desert Shield/Desert Storm, General Beauchamp was the Commander of the 101st Corps Support Group, 101st Airborne Division. During this tour of duty, his actions in combat were exemplary, ensuring the deep penetration of ground and air elements of the 101st Air Assault Division in leading General Schwarzkopf's famed ''Left Hook'' strategic envelopment of Iraqi forces. General Beauchamp's prior assignments include three tours with the United States Army Europe and one tour with the United States Forces Korea.

General Beauchamp is a native of Florida and a graduate of the University of Nebraska at Omaha. In 1965, General Beauchamp enlisted in the U.S. Army and later was commissioned as a 2nd Lieutenant in 1967. He earned a Master of Business Administration from the University of Dayton and a Master of Arts Degree in Public Administration from Central Michigan University. General Beauchamp is also a graduate of the Industrial College of the Armed Forces.

General Beauchamp's military decorations include: the Defense Distinguished Service Medal, the Distinguished Service Medal, the Defense Superior Service Medal, the Legion of Merit with 4 Oak Leaf Clusters, the Bronze Star Medal, and the Meritorious Service Medal with 5 Oak Leaf Clusters.

Throughout his career, his lovely wife Olivia has loyally supported him, providing loving support through 31 moves all over the world. She, too, epitomizes devotion to country and the Army, having volunteered countless hundreds of hours at each of her husband's assignments. On numerous occasions she has served in positions of responsibility and leadership in the local family support group infrastructure, working hard to ensure the very best for our military family members.

Mr. Speaker, Lieutenant General Beauchamp deserves the thanks and praise of a grateful nation that he faithfully served for so long. I ask my colleagues to join me in wishing him, Olivia, their son Joshua, daughter-in-law Bridget, and lovely grandchildren Riley and Maggie, all the best in the years ahead.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. CAROLYN B. MALONEY

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 11, 2002

Mrs. MALONEY of New York. Mr. Speaker, on Sept 9 and 10, 2002, I missed rollcall votes No. 375, No. 376, No. 377, No. 378, No. 379, No. 380, No. 381, No. 382, and No. 383.

Had I been present I would have voted ''yea'' on these 9 rollcall votes.

RELEASE OVER 52,000 SIKH POLITICAL PRISONERS, STOP ITS REPRESSION AND TERRORISM

HON. EDOLPHUS TOWNS

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 11, 2002

Mr. TOWNS. Mr. Speaker, on August 12, Indian Prime Minister Atal Bihari Vajpayee will meet with President Bush. The next day he will speak at the United Nations in New York. I am sure he will be preaching the principles of democracy and human rights, things that we all support. However, Mr. Vajpayee would have much more credibility on these issues if India lived by the principles it preaches.

Unfortunately, India is only a democracy for the upper-caste Brahmins. For minorities, it is a repressive state with little freedom. According to the Movement Against State Repression, India admitted to holding 52,268 political prisoners under the repressive, expired TADA law.

Recently, it was reported in the Hindu newspaper that the violence in Gujarat this spring killed over 5,000 Muslims. According to published reports, the government orchestrated the violence and ordered police not to stop it. This is typical of India's pattern of repression against minorities.

The Indian government has murdered over 250,000 Sikhs since 1984, over 200,000 Christians in Nagaland since 1947, more than 85,000 Kashmiri Muslims since 1988, and thousands of other minorities. Over 50,000 Sikhs have been made to ''disappear.'' The Washington Times reported that India admitted that its forces committed the March 2000 massacre of 35 Sikhs in Chithisinghpora.

The former majority leader of the Senate, George Mitchell, has said that ''the essence of democracy is the right to self-determination.'' Yet India has never kept its promise to the UN in 1948 that it would hold a plebiscite in Kashmir. India refuses to do the democratic thing and allow the people of Nagaland, Khalistan, and the other nations seeking their freedom from Indian rule. Multinational states like India, the Soviet Union, Austria-Hungary, and others are doomed to eventual collapse.

India is a practitioner of terrorism, as an excellent article by Tim Phares at NewsMax.com entitled ''The Terrorism of the Indian Government'' demonstrates. The Washington Times reported on January 2 that India sponsors cross-border terrorism in Sindh, a province of Pakistan. Journalist Tavleen Singh reported in India's leading news magazine, India Today, that India itself created the Liberation Tigers of Tamil Eelam (LTTE), which the U.S. government has called a ''terrorist organization.'' It

paid the late governor of Punjab, Surendra Nath, $1.5 billion to foment covert state terrorist activity in Kashmir and in Punjab, Khalistan, according to the Indian newspaper Hitavada. India has recently made deals to provide materials to Iraq. When we are fighting a war on terrorism, ''the world's largest democracy'' is practicing and supporting it.

Mr. Speaker, we must do something to stop these activities. I hope that President Bush and Secretary General Annan will press Mr. Vajpayee on the issues of political prisoners, violence against minorities, and terrorism. The U.S. government also has other actions at its disposal. It is time to impose sanctions on India and cut off its aid and trade. And the U.S. Congress should go on record in support of self-determination for Khalistan, Kashmir, Nagaland, and the other nations seeking their freedom in South Asia.

I would like to insert the article ''The Terrorism of the Indian Government'' into the RECORD at this time.

THE TERRORISM OF THE INDIAN GOVERNMENT

(By Tim Phares)

The South Asian subcontinent has been called the most dangerous place in the world, and events there over the past few months seem to confirm this description. While the danger of war seems to have passed for now, India and Pakistan remain on alert and both countries continued to point nuclear-capable missiles at each other. Unfortunately, tensions remain high as each side tries to gain an advantage over the other. Pakistan and minorities within India's borders charge that India is seeking hegemony in the South Asian subcontinent. Certainly is deployment of new missiles that can reach deep into Pakistan and its tests that began the nuclear escalation in the region suggest that this may be true.

At the recent Asian security conference in Kazakhstan, India refused to talk with the Pakistanis about Kashmir. In 1948, India promised to hold a plebiscite on the status of Kashmir, but it has never been held. Recently, the BBC reported that Iraq and India have signed an agreement to boost trade ties, especially in the oil sector. This comes at a time when the United States may be preparing to fight Iraq again. Unfortunately, this is consistent with India's pattern of behavior.

India now tries to create the impression that it supports the United States, but its long record says otherwise. The May 18, 1999, issue of the Indian Express reported that George Fernandes, the defense minister, organized and led a meeting with the ambassadors from Red China, Cuba, Russia, Yugoslavia, Libya and Iraq to discuss setting up a security alliance ''to stop the U.S.''

India had a long-term friendship with the former Soviet Union and supported its invasion of Afghanistan, yet it has shown little support for the United States in its war on terrorism. On Jan. 2, Tony Blankley wrote in the Washington Times that India is sponsoring cross-border terrorism in the Pakistani province of Sindh. Journalist Tavleen Singh has reported in India's leading news magazine, India Today, that the Indian government created the Liberation Tigers of Tamil Eelam (LTTE), which the U.S. government has identified as a ''terrorist organization.''

The government also has taken quiet, implicit control of two Sikh organizations, Babbar Khalsa International and the International Sikh Youth Federation, which the United States also has designated as ''terrorist organizations.''

India's implicit support for terrorist activity is consistent with its internal behavior. It has a record of repressing minorities that undermines its proclamation of democratic values.

The violence this spring in Gujarat, in which over 5,000 people were killed, according to The Hindu newspaper, has also heightened tensions. Muslims and other minorities charge that the violence was stirred up by the government to diminish Muslims in India.

In addition, the pro-Fascist Rashtriya Swayamsewak Sangh (RSS), the parent organization of the ruling BJP, has recently called for the majority-Muslim state of Kashmir to be divided into three states, despite India's 1948 pledge to the United Nations that it would let the people of Kashmir decide their fate in a plebiscite. The majority-Sikh state of Punjab, Khalistan, the predominantly Christian state of Nagaland, and several other states also have strong, active movements seeking their independence.

Human rights organizations report that more than 200,000 Christians in Nagaland have been killed by the Indian government. The book ''The Politics of Genocide,'' by Inderjit Singh Jaijee, cites figures from the Punjab State Magistracy showing that over 50,000 Sikhs have been murdered by the Indian government since it invaded the Sikhs' holiest shrine, the Golden Temple, in June 1984.

In addition, according to a report by the Movement Against State Repression (MASR), the Indian government admitted to holding 52,268 Sikhs as political prisoners under the repressive, expired TADA law. According to Amnesty International, tens of thousands of other minorities are also being held.

In February, a bipartisan coalition of 42 members of the U.S. House of Representatives, led by Reps. Dan Burton, R–Ind., and Edolphus Towns, D–N.Y., wrote to President Bush urging him to work for the release of these political prisoners.

In 1994, the U.S. State Department reported that the Indian government paid out over 41,000 cash bounties to police officers for killing members of the Sikh minority. In the same year, the Indian newspaper Hitavada reported that the Indian government paid the late governor of Punjab, Surendra Nath, the equivalent of $1.5 billion to foment terrorist activity in Punjab and Kashmir. According to human rights groups, Indian forces have killed over 80,000 Muslims in Kashmir and thousands of other minorities, including Dalit ''untouchables,'' Tamils and others.

MASR also co-sponsored with the Punjab Human Rights Organization an investigation of the March 2000 massacre of 35 Sikhs in Chithisinghpora. It concluded that Indian forces carried out the massacre. A separate investigation conducted by the International Human Rights Organization came to the same conclusion. Retired General Narinder Singh has said that ''Punjab is a police state.''

The book ''Soft Target,'' written by Canadian journalists Zuhair Kashmeri of the Toronto Globe and Mail and Brian McAndrew of the Toronto Star, shows that India blew up its own airliner in 1985, killing 329 people, apparently in order to blame Sikhs for the atrocity and create a pretext for more violence against them. The book shows that the Indian consul general in Toronto pulled his daughter off the flight shortly before it was due to depart. An auto dealer who was a friend of the consul general also canceled his reservation at the last minute. Surinder Singh, director of North American Affairs for the External Affairs office in New Delhi, also canceled his reservation on that flight.

The consul general also called to finger a suspect in the case before the public knew that the bombing had taken place. The book quotes an agent of the Canadian State investigative Service (CSIS) as saying, ''If you really want to clear the incidents quickly, take vans down to the Indian High Commission and the consulates in Toronto and Vancouver, load up everybody and take them down for questioning. We know it, and they know it, that they are involved.''

In recent months, India has been added to the State Department's ''watch list'' of countries that violate religious freedom. Some members of Congress have called for sanctions against India and for an end to American aid. Some have also endorsed self-determination for the peoples seeking freedom from India through a plebiscite on independence. While these events seem unlikely to occur anytime soon, the Indian government has held negotiations with the freedom fighters in Nagaland. Home Minister L.K. Advani recently admitted that if Kashmir achieves freedom (which now seems more likely than ever), it will cause India to break apart. Some experts have predicted that within a decade, neither India nor Pakistan will exist in their current form.

The Indian subcontinent will continue to be a region that bears close attention by American policymakers.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. JIM SAXTON

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 11, 2002

Mr. SAXTON. Mr. Speaker, regretfully, I was not present for business before the House on September 9, 2002. Had I been here, I would have voted in support of rollcall votes Nos. 375, 376, and 377.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. ANTHONY D. WEINER

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 11, 2002

Mr. WIENER. Mr. Speaker, I was unavoidably detained in my district on Tuesday, September 10, 2002, and missed rollcall votes 378, 379 and 380. 1 would like the record to indicate how I would have voted had I been present.

For rollcall vote No. 378, On Closing Portions of the Conference on H.R. 5010, I would have voted ''aye.''

For rollcall vote No. 379, on the Motion to Instruct Conferees on H.R. 3210, I would have voted ''aye.''

For rollcall vote No. 380, on approving the Journal, I would have voted ''aye.''

TRIBUTE TO THE LIFE OF ESTER MATA

HON. JOE BACA

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 11, 2002

Mr. BACA. Mr. Speaker, I would like to pay tribute to the life of Esther Mata, a beloved community member.

Esther took much pride in her cherished San Bernardino community. Being a long time

resident of San Bernardino she attended San Bernardino High School and San Bernardino Valley College. Her love for the city and its people was deeply rooted. She was the quintessential community activist for despite challenges, she continued to fight for services to be implemented in the community. Her presence and efforts in the community was a vital source in motivating people and enhancing the community.

Esther devoted her life to improve the livelihood of her fellow community members through her civic engagement and involvement. Some of her accomplishments include serving as President of the Inland Empire Hispanic Chamber of Commerce, President of Sinfonia Mexicana, and President of the Inland Counties Hispanic Roundtable. She was San Bernardino's catalyst to progress. Her passion enabled her to make great contributions that will never be forgotten. One of her most memorable contributions was garnering an $87,000 grant from the county to assess Hispanic business in the area.

Esther passed away on Saturday, August 31, 2002. She is survived by her son, Malcolm Mata; three daughters Sylvia Zicafoose, Bernardine Leutz, and Desiree Forshay; two brothers Raymond and Louie Lopez; and sister Braulia Ortega. Her family, innumerable friends, and the entire community will miss her greatly.

And so Mr. Speaker, I submit this memorial to be included in the archives of the history of this great nation, for individuals like Esther are unique in their generous contributions to this country.

IN MEMORY OF WAYNE FORD BUCKLE

HON. JAMES P. MORAN

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 11, 2002

Mr. MORAN of Virginia. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to the life of a good man, and an inspirational Virginian, Mr. Wayne Ford Buckle. Wayne was a selfless patriot and civic-minded community leader who contributed greatly to the Northern Virginia area.

Wayne Buckle left us on March 24, 2002, but what he gave during his 85 years will remain a lasting legacy. As a lifelong and charter member of the Church of the Brethren in Arlington, Virginia, Wayne Buckle and his wife Wilma led by example, actively participating in many facets of the life of the church. In 1960, Wayne achieved distinction by serving as the first lay District Moderator in the Church. One program that Wayne especially enjoyed focusing his energies on was the District Camping program. Wayne frequently gave his time as a camp counselor and was deeply involved in the development and growth of Shepherds Spring, the Church of the Brethren Youth Camp in the Mid-Atlantic District.

Perhaps Wayne Buckle was best known for his fierce loyalty to his beloved Democratic Party. A member of the Mason District Democratic Committee of Fairfax County since 1956, Wayne remained a dedicated standard bearer for the party all his life. For over two decades, his prowess as alternating treasurer for the Mason District Democratic Committee, the Northern Virginia Democratic Club, Virginia's 10th District Democratic Committee and Virginia's 11th District Democratic Committee allowed these organizations to grow and prosper under his watchful eye. A strong union supporter till the end, Wayne also played a big role with the American Federation of Government Employees, serving as their trusted treasurer for many years.

Wayne's wisdom, patient nature and unshakable spirit were able to overcome obstacles that would have stopped most people in their tracks. Loved by many and respected by all, Wayne exemplified the well-rounded family man, civic, and political leader whose insatiable thirst for life provided a role model to us all. Wayne Buckle's lifelong devotion to improving the lives of the disadvantaged and dispossessed epitomizes FDR's quote that ''the test of our progress is not whether we add more to the abundance of those who have much; it is whether we provide enough for those who have too little.'' Those of us who knew him will miss his gentle and not-so-gentle reminders that we can be better than we think we can be. We will miss you dearly Wayne, but your legacy will not be forgotten.

HONORING THE 100TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE MSGR. PATRICK DUNIGAN KNIGHTS OF COLUMBUS COUNCIL

HON. DALE E. KILDEE

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 11, 2002

Mr. KILDEE. Mr. Speaker, I ask the House of Representatives to join me in congratulating the Monsignor Patrick R. Dunigan Council 695, Knights of Columbus, upon their 100th Anniversary. The Knights will be celebrating this event with Mass followed by a reception on September 14th in my hometown of Flint. I have been a member of the Dunigan Council for several years and will be joining the other Knights at this auspicious occasion.

The Knights of Columbus were founded in 1882 with the principles of charity, unity, fraternity and patriotism. In 1902, Council 695 was organized in Flint on September 14th of that year. The oldest Knights of Columbus Council in Genesee County, the Dunigan Council has from its beginning held the principle of charity foremost in its activities. Helping its members cope during the Depression, they provided assistance for the families of the unemployed. It was at this time that Monsignor Patrick R. Dunigan befriended the Council and provided them with a foundation for their charitable work. As pastor of St. Michael Catholic Church he saved the Council from dissolving by providing a meeting place at the parish. In 1955 the Council was named in his honor to commemorate the many years of guidance and support he gave to its members.

The Council became a supporter of Boysville in 1947 and in 1953 the Council played a role in rebuilding the Beecher District after the devastating tornado struck that area. Participating in the program to assist the mentally retarded started in 1967, the Dunigan Council has assisted in raising millions of dollars across the state.

Support for Catholic school athletic programs was started in the 1940s. The Catholic League high school football program, and grade school basketball were just two of the recipients of the Council's largesse. Since the opening of Powers High School the Council has continued its support of its athletic department. At the grade school level the Council has focused on the development of the girls volleyball and baseball teams.

In 1955 the Dunigan Council took on the role of mothering new councils. A total of nine councils have spun off from Council 695. The Davison Council was the first, followed by the Mt. Morris Council. In the early 1990s the Dunigan Council was invited by Father Douglas Osborn to make its home at St. John Vianney. The Choral group that was an offshoot of the Council in 1966 has grown to the Singing Knights. This group now incorporates members from several councils and has performed at functions for many years.

In keeping with the principles of the Knights of Columbus, the Dunigan Council has decided to make their anniversary celebration a project to assist Boysville. I ask the House of Representatives to join me in commending the men of the Patrick R. Dunigan Council 695 Knights of Columbus, for their devotion to their faith, their support of the next generation through building athletic programs, and their tireless assistance to the less fortunate. I congratulate them for 100 years of hard work and spiritual growth.

PAYING TRIBUTE TO FAYE FLEMING

HON. SCOTT McINNIS

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 11, 2002

Mr. McINNIS. Mr. Speaker, it is with a solemn heart that I take this opportunity to pay respect to the passing of Faye Fleming at the age of fifty-nine. Faye served ten years in the Colorado House of Representatives, representing House District 31, which included Western Adams, Southern Weld and Eastern Boulder Counties from 1982 to 1984 and from 1986 to 1994. During her legislative tenure, Faye served as Chairman of the House Transportation and Energy Committee and Joint Transportation Legislation Review Committee. She was an innovative leader and played a key role in the implementation of the Colorado Clean Air Act and the state's underground petroleum storage tank remediation program. Faye Fleming was a remarkable woman and her accomplishments most certainly deserves the recognition of this body of Congress and this nation.

Faye was born on February 19, 1943 in Johnson City, New York. She attended Iowa Weslyan College and the University of Colorado at Boulder prior to receiving her B.A. from Metropolitan State College in Denver. Before her legislative career, Faye held numerous civic positions including Chairman of Adams County Planning Commission, member of the Adams County Head Start Policy Council, and President of Adams County League of Women Voters. Faye is survived by her husband, Larry French of Thornton, Colorado, her son, Dr. Andrew Barnard of Alana, Maine; and her daughter, Heather Schultze of San Francisco.

Mr. Speaker, Faye Fleming was a remarkable woman whose leadership and goodwill

towards her fellow Coloradans inspired many and whose good deeds certainly deserve the recognition of this body of Congress. Faye's departure leaves a gap in many hearts but her memory will surely survive in the lives of those who knew her. Faye Fleming committed her life in the service of her state, and I join many others in mourning Faye's loss and celebrating her life.

CENTRAL NEW JERSEY SHARES THE ACCOUNT OF TRADE CENTER VICTIM FAMILY MEMBER SARAH VAN AUKEN

HON. RUSH D. HOLT

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 11, 2002

Mr. HOLT. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to share with you an article written by Sarah Van Auken, 13 year-old daughter of World Trade Center victim Kenneth Van Auken. It was published last week in her local newspaper, and it presents a straightforward account of how the nightmare of September 11 unfolded before the eyes of a young person who found herself thrust suddenly onto the front lines of a war she didn't even know was taking place. It shows us not just how deeply painful and terrifying it is for a child to lose a parent, but also how this young women's own feelings of fear, confusion and uncertainty as the day unfolded were magnified by that fact that she saw just the same feelings among the adults around her. Sarah Van Auken's life since that day became a swirling tapestry of endless tears, helpless longing for her father, and newfound celebrity born of the worst set of circumstances she could possibly have imagined. Out of her pain, she wrote a song in honor and memory of her father. The song paints a picture that perhaps we all might see ourselves within. A picture of a person, standing, quietly, waiting, listening for the faintest sound on the wind of the guiding hand that will come back and show us show how to get through this, the guiding hand that we can grasp so that we'll find ourselves together again, safely, home. This has been a year of deep searching and painful discovery for us all, and I would like to share Sarah Van Auken's account of it with you.

This past year has been very hard for me. You see, my father, Kenneth Van Auken, was in the World Trade Center on Sept. 11, 2001. No, he did not escape—but he did leave a message saying, ''I love you. I'm in the World Trade Center. The building was hit by something. I don't know if I'm going to get out but I love you very much. I—I hope I'll see you later. Bye.'' That was the single most horrible thing I had ever heard in my life. He was trying to stay calm for us—trying to let his last words be ''I love you.'' Somehow, I wish I could go back in time and erase all that happened. Maybe even stop him from going to work. I wish I could have one last goodbye. But I guess it's too much to ask.

You're most likely wondering how I found out. Well, I was having a regular day at school. You know, boring—yet I was with my friends. Anyway, I was in study hall minding my own business when someone yelled out, ''Is it true that a plane crashed into the World Trade Center?'' Knowing my dad worked there, I wrote a note to my friend next to me saying, ''If that's true, my dad would be dead!'' I didn't believe what he said because the teacher acted like nothing happened. Also, I wouldn't trust that kid. So as the day went on, I felt weird. You know like when you know that something is wrong, but you really don't think about it? At eighth period, around 1:30 p.m., an announcement came on saying there is a ''little accident'' in New York—and if we get home and one of our parents are not there, we should not worry. If you get scared, we should call 911 or talk to the police. That's when I got scared. When I was walking down the hallway, I almost started crying, but held back my tears. When I got in the car to go home, my neighbor who drives me tried to get one of my classmates to stop talking about the announcement. She was obviously trying to stay away from the subject. Then, when we got to that boy's house, his dad started talking about it. He didn't say what happened, but gave me a weird look. I got home and saw my grandparents' car. I knew they weren't supposed to be there. I saw my mom with a tear stained face, and I ran up to her and she didn't have to tell me. I just cried.

From that day on, nothing has been the same. Nobody has treated me the same. Nobody wanted to talk about it—yet they couldn't help asking me questions about what had happened, and how I was doing. When I knew for sure, after three days, that my father was dead, I cried harder than I have ever cried in my life. My father, my superman, was dead. We had a memorial, and went on ''Oprah.'' I wouldn't eat. I couldn't sleep in my own bed. I would cry about the smallest things. I was wearing one of his shirts, to feel close to him. I was looking at family pictures, Of course, I was still crying. I couldn't figure out what would make me stop being so depressed and irritable. I had to get it out. I wanted to scream, run, jump—but I couldn't. I just didn't have the strength. I cried too much.

So, I did what I usually did to get out my feelings: I wrote a song. I sang it to my mom and she called my godmother, who called her brother in-law, who told me to record myself singing and send it to him. Exactly a month after Sept. 11, I recorded it in a studio. The song titled ''Daddy's Little Girl'' was on a local radio station twice, once in California and on ''Larry King Weekend.'' I always wanted publicity because I wanted to be famous—but not this way. Today I am still crying, when nobody's around. I think about what happened constantly, but can't really talk about it. And though I may sound selfish, somehow I think nobody knows how I really feel. My life is turned upside down. The things I used to do I either can't do anymore, or I've lost interest, or they seem so much harder. I'm trying to ''move on,'' but I don't want to. My mind has accepted that he's dead, but my heart hasn't. And somehow, I don't think my heart will. Because I'll never stop crying, not in a million years.

Sometimes, it will hit me that he's gone forever—that he's never coming home. I recently had a Bat Mitzvah. It was very hard, just like the 11th of every month is hard, and Father's day, my mom's birthday, my brother's birthday, my birthday, my dad's birthday, and most of all next week's Sept. 11 anniversary. I know most of the teens that are reading this might often think about what it would be like if you lost a parent. I used to wonder, too. Except now I don't wonder, I know.

DADDY'S LITTLE GIRL

(By Sarah Van Auken)

Standing-daddy's little girl (just); Standing (yeah)-daddy's little girl . . .

I wonder, wonder through the trees, blow the wind, blow the wind to me. Control, controlling my fears, somewhere, behind these tears. And may, maybe you'll appear, somehow whisper in my ear (my ear, my ear!)

CHORUS

If you were just standing here, I could erase these tears of mine! And all these words would disappear, oh! Standing-daddy's little girl (just); Standing (yeah)-daddy's little girl . . .

Can it, can it be, that the wind is guiding me! Daddy are you there? 'cause I've, I've looked everywhere I need, I need you! What should, what should I do! And may, maybe you'll appear, somehow whisper in my ear (my ear, my ear!)

CHORUS

If you were just standing here, I could erase these tears of mine! And all these words would disappear! I just want to find you, but there's nothing I can do. Where do you roam? i just want you HOME!!!!

Standing-daddy's little girl (just); Standing (yeah)-daddy's little girl . . .

HONORING REV. JUAN MARTINEZ AS HE CELEBRATES HIS 40th PASTORAL ANNIVERSARY

HON. ROSA L. DeLAURO

OF CONNECTICUT

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 11, 2002

Ms. DELAURO. Mr. Speaker, it is with great pleasure that I rise today to extend my sincere congratulations to my dear friend, Reverend Juan Martinez, as the congregation of the Door of Salvation Pentecostal Church honors him on his 40th pastoral anniversary. This is a tremendous milestone for Reverend Martinez and for the community he has served for the last four decades.

One of the eldest Hispanic ministers in New Haven, Reverend Martinez has been an active and vocal member of our community since his arrival. Upon making his home in New Haven, Reverend Martinez established the church known as ''Iglesia Peurta de Salvacion'' which has flourished under his leadership. Throughout the last half century, the Hispanic population has grown at a rapid rate and we have been fortunate to have Reverend Martinez working so diligently in our community.

As the pastor for 40 years, Reverend Martinez has ministered to the spiritual needs of hundreds in the Hill community—strengthening our bonds of faith and helping to build stronger neighborhoods of which we can all be proud. As a community leader he has embodied the spirit and values of our great nation. Today, Reverend Martinez continues down his chosen path—providing counsel and offering solace and guidance to those most in need. With his unparalleled dedication and talent, he has made a real difference in the lives of many.

Throughout his lifetime, Reverend Martinez has exemplified the qualities we need in our community leaders. I am proud to join his wife, Maria, his six children, family, friends, and the congregation of the Door of Salvation Pentecostal Church in extending my warmest congratulations as he celebrates his 40th pastoral anniversary. His good work and invaluable contributions have left an indelible mark on our community.

IN MEMORY OF CHIEF WARRANT OFFICER CHARLES STANLEY

HON. STEVE C. LaTOURETTE

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 11, 2002

Mr. LATOURETTE. Mr. Speaker, on Friday, Chief Warrant Officer Charles I. Stanley was laid to rest with full military honors at Arlington National Cemetery. It had been 33 years since the Army helicopter he was piloting crashed in bad weather in South Vietnam during the Vietnam War. A search and rescue mission to find Stanley and six others on the helicopter following the crash had been unsuccessful.

For more than three decades, Stanley's family was unsure of his fate, and wondered if he would always be classified as MIA and if their grief would have no end. Finally, in November of 2000, several years after a crash site was identified, Stanley's remains were positively verified through DNA analysis. His burial at Arlington National Cemetery, our nation's most hallowed ground, took place last week and finally gave his beloved family some closure after decades of uncertainty.

Stanley grew up in Highland Heights, OH. He was a graduate of Mayfield High School and attended Ohio State University before enlisting in the Army in 1968. He was just 23 years old at the time of his death.

Stanley is survived by a brother, Ronald Stanley of Highland Heights, a sister, Carol Subel, a Chagrin Falls resident, and many other family members. Sadly, Stanley's mother and father both passed before learning of their son's fate.

At Stanley's funeral last week, about 50 family members, friends and Vietnam veterans gathered at Arlington to pay their last respect and to give this military hero a long overdue farewell. There was a chapel service at Fort Myers and then a graveside burial at Arlington, complete with a three-gun volley, a flag presentation and the performance of Taps by a lone bugler.

On behalf of the 19th Congressional District of Ohio, I extend my condolences to Stanley's family. I am pleased that you finally were able to give your brother the burial that befits him as a war hero, and that you have gained some closure in this painful chapter of your lives. Please know that Charles Stanley's heroic service and sacrifice for our nation are appreciated and will never be forgotten.

FOOD SAFETY REQUIRES MULTI-PRONGED APPROACH, INCLUDING IRRADIATION

HON. DOUG BEREUTER

OF NEBRASKA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 11, 2002

Mr. BEREUTER. Mr. Speaker, the recent recall of ground beef highlights the need for increased attention to food safety and the means to achieve it. An editorial in the August 2, 2002, Norfolk Daily News, discusses the need to utilize a variety of approaches to further ensure safety. This includes adequate inspection at the plant and proper food preparation. In addition, the editorial states that ''the Federal government has made it possible, though not simple, for processors to employ the most fail-safe system of all—irradiation. Already in wide use in the food industry, it can extend shelf life as well as destroy the pathogens which seem to survive despite inspection efforts. Its use needs better acceptance in the red meat industry, and especially from those activists who claim to have the best interests of consumers at heart.''

The Food and Drug Administration has approved irradiation for the control of pathogenic micro-organisms in red meat. The FDA concluded that irradiation reduced disease-causing microbes and did not compromise the nutritional quality of treated products. While the U.S. food supply is generally very safe, we must continue to seek improved methods of ensuring this safety. Irradiation is one of these methods.

TRIBUTE TO THE PONY LEAGUE TERM OF NORWALK, CALIFORNIA

HON. GRACE F. NAPOLITANO

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 11, 2002

Mrs. NAPOLITANO. Mr. Speaker, I am bursting with pride today as I rise to honor an extraordinary group of young athletes, the PONY (Protecting Our Nation's Youth) League Team of Norwalk, California, my hometown. On August 24, this team completed its undefeated competition in the 2002 PONY League World Series in Washington, Pennsylvania, with a commanding 10–0 victory over Levittown, Puerto Rico, to become the world champions. Norwalk became the first United States team since 1999 to win the PONY League World Series, and the third California team in six years to win the title.

After defeating tournament host Washington by a 11–7 score on the second night of competition, Norwalk cruised through the 13-game tournament with convincing victories over Hagerstown, Md. (11–0), Port Neches, Texas (11–4), and finally Levittown (10–0). The championship win ended their dominating four-game performance, in which the Norwalk team outscored their opponents by a combined score of 43–11.

We are often bombarded by negative stories about our young people involving violence and drugs. I ask my colleagues to join me in acknowledging this each of the young people on this team who have done something so positive in working together to reach this outstanding achievement: Art Gonzalez, Jimmy Buentello, Frankie Lucero, Johnny Perez, Gabriel Schwulst, Danny Dutch, Miguel Flores, Jesus Cabral, Tony Zarco, Jamil Acosta, Eddie Murray, George Sanchez, Richard Melendrez, Anthony Topete and Victor Sanchez.

I also want to recognize the team's manager and coaches, Ruben Velazquez, George Sanchez and Tony Rivas, as well as the parents of the players, who all played important roles in the team's success this season. Volunteers like these are the backbone of the PONY League, and without them the participation and success of our young athletes would not be possible.

The PONY League provides an excellent opportunity for 13 and 14-year-olds throughout the world to enjoy competitive baseball. The PONY League was founded 1951, and since then over 5 million young athletes have participated. There are now 28,500 teams throughout the United States and 12 other countries. I have always been supportive of this League, the Norwalk PONY-Colt League, since my own sons played in it decades ago. I am very proud of all of the young people who have participated this season and many other seasons, but particularly the 2002 world champions from Norwalk, California. Congratulations.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. WES WATKINS

OF OKLAHOMA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 11, 2002

Mr. WATKINS. Mr. Speaker, I missed three rollcall votes on September 9, 2002, because I was attending meetings in my Congressional District. Had I been present, I would have voted ''aye'' for rollcall votes 375, 376, and 377.

PAYING TRIBUTE TO MARSHALL DUANE SHERMAN

HON. SCOTT McINNIS

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 11, 2002

Mr. McINNIS. Mr. Speaker, I would like to take this opportunity to pay tribute to the life and memory of Marshall Duane ''Whitey'' Sherman, a longtime resident of Kremmling, Colorado. Mr. Sherman lived an extraordinary life and accomplished many things, he began his career as a lineman with the Estes Park Light and Power Company. Soon after, he worked as a consultant and inspector for various power companies throughout the state including the Department of Energy.

Despite his busy career, Mr. Sherman also managed to find time to make significant contributions within his community and throughout the State of Colorado. A cordial and responsible individual, Mr. Sherman spent much of his free time as a mentor to Colorado's future generations. He served as a 4–H leader and was involved in a number of church youth summer programs. Mr. Sherman also served on a host of other organizations that became influential to the welfare of the Kremmling community. He was president of the Middle Park Fair Board for ten years, served on the Kremmling Hospital board of directors, was the president of the West Grand Education Foundation, and was active in many groups within the Kremmling Community Church where he was a member.

Mr. Speaker, it is with great honor that I take the time to pay tribute to a man that has epitomized what it means to be a benefactor of his state and a role model for future generations to emulate. He was a decent, hard working American who found the time to help others and helped to make the Town of Kremmling, Colorado a better place to live. My condolences go out to the Sherman family, his wife Geneva and their sons Marshall, Mike, and Rich. Although the loss of Mr. Sherman will be deeply felt throughout the Kremmling

community, there is solace in knowing that his life has made an impression that will transcend his death for many years to come.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. TAMMY BALDWIN

OF WISCONSIN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 11, 2002

Ms. BALDWIN. Mr. Speaker, on Wednesday September 4, 2002, I missed two votes due to flight delays. Although I received the appropriate leave of absence from the House, I wish to inform my colleagues and constituents of the 2nd District of Wisconsin on how I intended to vote on the roll call votes that I missed.

On Roll Call vote 371, I would have voted No. On Roll Call vote 372, I would have voted Aye.

MISSOURI'S #1 YOUNG BASEBALL TEAM

HON. IKE SKELTON

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 11, 2002

Mr. SKELTON. Mr. Speaker, let me take this means to congratulate and pay tribute to the Blue Springs Indians baseball team of Blue Springs, MO. These young players have distinguished themselves, the Blue Springs community and the State of Missouri with outstanding conduct on and off the field.

The Blue Springs Indians are the #1 baseball team in Missouri in the 8 years old and under USSSA Missouri League. The team managed this feat by winning the Missouri State Championship Tournament. The Indians finished 11th in the World Series and are ranked #15 in the nation.

The Blue Springs Indians are Taylor ''Tator Tot'' Cross, Luke ''Biscuit'' Crabb, Cole ''Little Man'' Erwin, Nate ''Bear'' Goff, Nick ''G-Man'' Gulotta, Gehrig ''Lou'' Hudson, Landon ''Boot'' Mason, Steven ''Sully'' Sullivan, Logan ''Mowgs'' Taylor, Brett ''T-Rex'' Valentine, Trevor ''T-Bone'' Wescott, and Andrew ''Action'' Wright.

Mr. Speaker, these young ball players have played a wonderful season of baseball and have made their friends and family proud. I am certain that my colleagues will join me in wishing the Blue Springs Indians all the best.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. JERRY WELLER

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 11, 2002

Mr. WELLER. Mr. Speaker, due to unavoidable circumstances, I was forced to take a medical leave of absence from the House of Representatives from 12:00 p.m. on September 5, 2002, until 12:00 p.m. on September 10, 2002. I respectfully request that how I would have voted had I been able to be present for votes be submitted and accepted into the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD at an appropriate place as follows:

On Rollcall vote No. 375, H.R. 5157 offered by Representative DON YOUNG, on Federal Transit Formula Grants Flexibilty, had I been able to be present I would have voted ''aye.''

On Rollcall vote No. 376, H. Con. Res. 401 offered by Representative DON YOUNG recognizing the heroism and courage displayed by airline flight attendants each day, had I been able to be present I would have voted ''aye.''

On Rollcall vote No. 377, H. Res. 516 offered by Representative NORTHUP congratulating the Valley Sports American Little League Baseball Team from Louisville, Kentucky, for their outstanding performance in the Little League World Series, had I been able to be present I would have voted ''aye.''

On Rollcall vote No. 378, H.R. 5010 offered by Representative JERRY LEWIS to close portions of the conference on the Defense Appropriations bill, had I been able to be present, I would have voted ''aye.''

On Rollcall vote No. 379, H.R. 3210 offered by Representative OXLEY to instruct conferees, had I been able to be present, I would have voted ''aye.''

On Rollcall vote No. 380, on approving the Journal, had I been able to be present, I would have voted ''nay.''

TRIBUTE TO THE HONORABLE WES WATKINS

HON. FRANK D. LUCAS

OF OKLAHOMA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 11, 2002

Mr. LUCAS of Oklahoma. Mr. Speaker, today Oklahoma's delegation to the United States Congress pays tribute to our friend and colleague, the distinguished gentleman from Oklahoma, WES WATKINS.

Following twenty years of service in the House, WES WATKINS is leaving Congress at the end of this term. His service on behalf of Oklahoma's Third Congressional District spans parts of four decades: From 1977 to 1991 as a Democrat, and from 1997 to the present as a Republican.

Those of us who have had the honor to serve and work with WES WATKINS know him to be one of the hardest working and most dedicated members of the Congress.

The Third District of Oklahoma has been one of the most rural, economically distressed areas of the nation, and WES WATKINS has made it his mission to lay the foundation for private sector economic development and job growth in his district.

Whether he was recruiting potential employers or seeking federal funding for basic infrastructure that most of the country takes for granted—like paved roads and running water—WES WATKINS has always placed the needs of his constituents first on his priority list.

When traditional financing couldn't be arranged for businesses to expand or locate in his district, WES WATKINS helped found Rural Enterprises of Oklahoma, a non-profit economic development organization that in the past twenty years has financed more than $200 million in business loans for rural Oklahoma. When a potential business recruit told him there was not an ample water supply to locate a coal-fueled electric power plant in his district, WES WATKINS obtained federal funding to raise the level of a local lake to accommodate the plant's needs.

WES WATKINS led the effort to help fledgling rural businesses succeed by helping create the nation's first rural business incubators in his district. And he worked with Oklahoma's career and technology education system to create rural distance-learning centers to help bridge the digital divide between urban and rural areas by bringing technology training directly to his rural constituents.

Thanks in large part to WES WATKINS' efforts, southeastern Oklahoma—once known for its welfare dependency—is now developing into one of the fastest growing areas of our state.

In addition to his economic development efforts in rural Oklahoma, WES WATKINS has earned a reputation as a strong supporter of our state's agriculture and energy industries. He has worked to improve rural health care and education. WES WATKINS has been an outspoken advocate for our nation's veterans and for a strong national defense. He has obtained funding for countless economic infrastructure projects like road construction, airport improvements, and water development in his rural district. And WES WATKINS' efforts to ensure Oklahoma's former Indian lands were eligible for federal Indian land tax incentives have provided Oklahoma with one of the best industrial recruitment tools in America.

With twenty years of experience in the House, WES WATKINS is the dean of Oklahoma's House delegation. His leadership and wisdom will be greatly missed not just by his many admiring colleagues, but by his district, his state, and his nation.

Thank you WES, for your many years of service and for a job well done. Your friends in Oklahoma's congressional delegation wish you the best of health and continued success in the years to come.

PAYING TRIBUTE TO JOE ULIBARRI

HON. SCOTT McINNIS

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 11, 2002

Mr. McINNIS. Mr. Speaker, I would like to take this opportunity to pay tribute to Judge Joe Ulibarri of Pueblo, Colorado and recognize his contributions and service to his community. After twenty-three years in the Pueblo Municipal Court, Judge Ulibarri has retired. Throughout his tenure, Judge Ulibarri has made a number of important rulings, notably his 1991 decision that allowed the Municipal Court to accept juvenile citations and relieve the state Court of their backlog, leading to the expeditious handling of juvenile cases in Pueblo. The career and accomplishments of Joe Ulibarri are a testament to fine public service and most certainly deserve the recognition of this body of Congress and this nation.

Judge Joe Ulibarri was born on July 31, 1943 and was educated at Southern Colorado State College where he received an Associate of Arts degree in Social Studies and English. He went on to study law at the University of Denver School of Law, where he received his Juris Doctorate degree in 1970. Following graduation he earned a job as a staff attorney

working for the Mexican-American Legal Defense and Educational Fund in Denver, Colorado. In 1979, Judge Ulibarri became the Assistant Municipal Judge for the City of Pueblo, and after ten years was promoted to the position of Presiding Municipal Judge. In retirement, Joe plans to spend more time with his new granddaughter, Noelle Elora, who was born January 3, 2002. Joe also hopes to travel with his lovely wife Juanita and perhaps even return to teaching part-time.

Mr. Speaker, it is a great privilege that I recognize Judge Joe Ulibarri and his selfless contributions to our legal system and to his community. Joe has worked hard throughout his career and it is my honor to bring forth his accomplishment before this body of Congress and this nation. Good luck to you Joe in all your future endeavors.

A SPECIAL TRIBUTE TO DONALD J. PEASE IN REMEMBRANCE OF HIS DEDICATED SERVICE TO THE PEOPLE OF OHIO'S 13TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

HON. PAUL E. GILLMOR

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 11, 2002

Mr. GILLMOR. Mr. Speaker, a long time friend of mine and former Member of Congress, Edward F. Weber, requested that I submit the following statement in memory of his friend and colleague, Donald J. Pease.

Mr. Speaker, the family, friends, and constituents of Ohio's 13th Congressional District mourn the passing of our former Member, Donald J. Pease. Don was elected to Congress in 1976 and served until his retirement in 1992. Among other assignments he was a member of the Ways and Means Committee where he was instrumental in drafting certain significant changes to the income tax law.

It is probably very rare when two members of the same high school class serve together in this House, as Don and I did in the 97th Congress. It was my privilege to have been Don's classmate at Jesup W. Scott High School in Toledo, Ohio from which he and I graduated in 1949. Don was elected president of the senior class, a position he forfeited in favor of being the editor of the school paper, because school rules prohibited the holding of two major offices. I know that Don received many honors; among those was his election in 1981 as a charter member of the school's Hall of Fame. All of the '49ers will miss him greatly.

From high school Don went on to Ohio University and from there pursued graduate studies on a Fulbright Scholarship. When his formal studies were finished, Don established a business career in journalism, as the editor and co-publisher of the Oberlin News-Tribune. He combined this with service in the Ohio Legislature for 10 years before his election to Congress.

Don's friendliness and his humor, his keen mind and ability with words; and the integrity with which he approached each given task were distinguishing characteristics wherever he was and whatever he did.

A heart condition caused Don not to seek reelection in 1992, and it was his heart that suddenly took his life on Sunday, July 28, 2002 while at home in Oberlin. Regardless of our political persuasion, Ohio, especially the 13th Congressional District, is a better place because of individuals like Don Pease.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in remembering the life of a former colleague, Donald J. Pease. Our democratic institutions and the American people are better served through the diligence and determination of public servants, like Don, who have dedicated their lives to serving the needs of others. I am confident that Don's life will continue to serve as a model for future generations on how one individual can serve his community and positively influence others around him. Our thoughts and prayers are with Don's family and friends during this difficult time. We wish them the very best.

IN MEMORY OF FAY LATHAM

HON. J. RANDY FORBES

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 11, 2002

Mr. FORBES. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to remember my dear friend, Fay Latham.

Fay was a loving mother, grandmother, and servant of God, but to me she was first and foremost a trusted friend. If I can convey but one overriding memory of Fay, it is that she was always there for me from the earliest days onward. As I embarked on my career in government service, she was active in each of my campaigns, contributing even more than I could have asked. I owe her much.

While Fay's loss to the community will be considerable, her dedication and commitment to principal will continue to inspire. We must continue to remember and honor people like Fay Latham who steadfastly step in the breach when principle and duty call. Her husband Jesse and her family have my continuing gratitude and respect.

SENATE COMMITTEE MEETINGS

Title IV of Senate Resolution 4, agreed to by the Senate on February 4, 1977, calls for establishment of a system for a computerized schedule of all meetings and hearings of Senate committees, subcommittees, joint committees, and committees of conference. This title requires all such committees to notify the Office of the Senate Daily Digest—designated by the Rules committee—of the time, place, and purpose of the meetings, when scheduled, and any cancellations or changes in the meetings as they occur.

As an additional procedure along with the computerization of this information, the Office of the Senate Daily Digest will prepare this information for printing in the Extensions of Remarks section of the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD on Monday and Wednesday of each week.

Meetings scheduled for Thursday, September 12, 2002 may be found in the Daily Digest of today's RECORD.

MEETINGS SCHEDULED

SEPTEMBER 13

9:30 a.m.
Environment and Public Works
To hold oversight hearings to examine the implementation of the Comprehensie Everglades Restoration Plan.
SD–406

SEPTEMBER 17

9:30 a.m.
Energy and Natural Resources
To hold hearings to examine the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission's notice of proposed rulemaking, entitled ''Remedying Undue Discrimination through Open Access Transmission Service and Standard Electricity Market Design''.
SD–366

Armed Services
To hold closed hearings to examine the situation in Iraq.
S–407 Capitol

10 a.m.
Foreign Relations
Near Eastern and South Asian Affairs Subcommittee
To hold hearings to examine current tensions in South Asia.
SD–419

Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry
To hold hearings to examine the implementation of the 2002 Farm Bill (P.L. 107–171).
SR–328A

Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions
To hold hearings to examine the challenges for public health relative to the West Nile Virus.
SD–430

Indian Affairs
To hold hearings to examine S. 1392, to establish procedures for the Bureau of Indian Affairs of the Department of the Interior with respect to tribal recognition; and S. 1393, to provide grants to ensure full and fair participation in certain decisionmaking processes at the Bureau of Indian Affairs.
SR–485

10:15 a.m.
United States Senate Caucus on International Narcotics Control
To hold hearings to examine U.S. policy in the Andean region.
SD–226

2:30 p.m.
Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions
Public Health Subcommittee
To hold hearings to examine the adequacy of childhood vaccines.
SD–430

SEPTEMBER 18

9:30 a.m.
Energy and Natural Resources
To hold hearings to examine the effectiveness and sustainability of U.S. technology transfer programs for energy efficiency, nuclear, fossil and renewable energy and to identify necessary changes tothose programs to support U.S. competitiveness in the global marketplace.
SD–366

10 a.m.
Indian Affairs
To hold hearings to examine H.R. 2880, to amend laws relating to the lands of the enrollees and lineal descendants of enrollees whose names appear on the final Indian rolls of the Muscogee (Creek), Seminole, Cherokee, Chickasaw, and Choctaw Nations (historically referred to as the Five Civilized Tribes).
SR–485

Judiciary
To hold hearings to examine pending judicial nominations.
SD–226

2:30 p.m.
Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs
Housing and Transportation Subcommittee
To hold oversight hearings to examine transportation security one year after September 11, 2001.
SD–538

SEPTEMBER 19

9:30 a.m.
Indian Affairs
To hold oversight hearings to examine the role of Special Trustees within the Department of the Interior.
SR–485

10 a.m.
Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions
To hold hearings to examine the Food and Drug Administration jurisdiction of tobacco products.
SD–430

SEPTEMBER 25

9:30 a.m.
Appropriations
Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education Subcommittee
To continue hearings to examine stem cell research.
SD–124

10 a.m.
Indian Affairs
Business meeting to consider pending calendar business; to be followed by a hearing to consider the nominations of Quanah Crossland Stamps, of Virginia, to be Commissioner of the Administration for Native Americans, Department of Health and Human Services, and Philip N. Hogen, of South Dakota, to be Chairman of the National Indian Gaming Commission.
SR–485

CANCELLATIONS

SEPTEMBER 13

9:30 a.m.
Conferees
Meeting of conferees, in closed session. on H.R. 4546, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2003 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe personnel strengths for such fiscal year for the Armed Forces, focusing on general provisions.
S–207 Capitol

Daily Digest

HIGHLIGHTS

The House agreed to H. Con. Res. 464, expressing the sense of the Congress on the anniversary of the terrorist attacks launched against the United States on September 11, 2001.

Senate

Chamber Action

Routine Proceedings, pages S8475–S5808

Measures Introduced: Two bills were introduced, as follows: S. 2923–2924. **Page S8506**

Measures Reported:

S. 1943, to expand the boundary of the George Washington Birthplace National Monument, with an amendment. (S. Rept. No. 107–267)

S. 1999, to reauthorize the Mni Wiconi Rural Water Supply Project, with an amendment. (S. Rept. No. 107–268)

S. 2388, to direct the Secretary of the Interior to study certain sites in the historic district of Beaufort, South Carolina, relating to the Reconstruction Era, with an amendment in the nature of a substitute. (S. Rept. No. 107–269)

H.R. 1712, To authorize the Secretary of the Interior to make adjustments to the boundary of the National Park of American Samoa to include certain portions of the islands of Ofu and Olosega within the park. (S. Rept. No. 107–270)

H.R. 1870, to provide for the sale of certain real property within the Newlands Project in Nevada, to the city of Fallon, Nevada. (S. Rept. No. 107–271)

H.R. 1906, to amend the Act that established the Pu'uhonua O Honaunau National Historical Park to expand the boundaries of that park. (S. Rept. No. 107–272)

H.R. 2109, To authorize the Secretary of the Interior to conduct a special resource study of Virginia Key Beach Park in Biscayne Bay, Florida, for possible inclusion in the National Park System. (S. Rept. No. 107–273)

H.R. 2385, to convey certain property to the city of St. George, Utah, in order to provide for the protection and preservation of certain rare paleontological resources on that property, with amendments. (S. Rept. No. 107–274)

H.R. 3048, to resolve the claims of Cook Inlet Region, Inc., to lands adjacent to the Russian River in the State of Alaska. (S. Rept. No. 107–275)

Pages S8505–06

Measures Passed:

September 11, 2001 Commemoration Resolution: Pursuant to the order of today, Senate agreed to H. Con. Res. 464, expressing the sense of the Congress on the anniversary of the terrorist attacks launched against the United States on September 11, 2001.

Page S8507

September 11, 2001 Commemoration Resolution—Agreement: A unanimous-consent agreement was reached that when the Senate receives from the House, H. Con. Res. 464, expressing the sense of the Congress on the anniversary of the terrorist attacks launched against the United States on September 11, 2001, that the resolution be agreed to. **Page S8507**

Nomination Agreement: A unanimous-consent agreement was reached providing for the consideration of the nomination of Timothy J. Corrigan, to be United States District Judge for the Middle District of Florida, at 9:45 a.m., on Thursday, September 12, 2002, with a vote to occur thereon at 10 a.m. **Page S8507**

Department of the Interior Appropriations Act—Agreement: A unanimous-consent agreement was reached providing for further consideration of H.R. 5093, making appropriations for the Department of the Interior and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2003, on Thursday, September 12, 2002. **Page S8507**

Nominations Confirmed: Senate confirmed the following nominations:

Denny Wade King, of Tennessee, to be United States Marshal for the Middle District of Tennessee for the term of four years.

Marion C. Blakey, of Mississippi, to be Administrator of the Federal Aviation Administration for the term of five years. (Prior to this action, Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation was discharged from further consideration.)

Pages S8506–07, S8508

Messages From the House: Page S8505

Measures Referred: Page S8505

Measures Read First Time: Page S8505

Additional Cosponsors: Page S8506

Notices of Hearings/Meetings: Page S8506

Adjournment: Senate met at 11 a.m., and adjourned at 3:46 p.m., until 9:45 a.m., on Thursday, September 12, 2002. (For Senate's program, see the remarks of the Acting Majority Leader in today's Record on page S8507).

Committee Meetings

No committee meetings were held.

House of Representatives

Chamber Action

Measures Introduced: 9 public bills, H.R. 5364–5372; and 5 resolutions, H. Con. Res. 464–466, and H. Res. 522–523 were introduced.

Pages H6228-29

Reports Filed: Reports were filed today as follows:

H.R. 5193, to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to allow a deduction to certain taxpayers for elementary and secondary education expenses, amended (H. Rept. 107–650);

H.R. 2301, to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to construct a bridge on Federal land west of and adjacent to Folsom Dam in California, amended (H. Rept. 107–651, Pt. 1);

H.R. 3434, to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to acquire the McLoughlin House National Historic Site in Oregon City, Oregon, and to administer the site as a unit of the National Park System, amended (H. Rept. 107–652);

H.R. 4622, to require Federal land managers to support, and to communicate, coordinate, and cooperate with, designated gateway communities, to improve the ability of gateway communities to participate in Federal land management planning conducted by the Forest Service and agencies of the Department of the Interior, and to respond to the impacts of the public use of the Federal lands administered by these agencies, amended (H. Rept. 107–653, Pt. 1); and

H. Res. 521, providing for consideration of H.R. 5193, to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to allow a deduction to certain taxpayers for elementary and secondary education expenses (H. Rept. 107–654). Page H6228

First Anniversary of the September 11th Terrorist Attacks: The House agreed to H. Con. Res. 464, expressing the sense of the Congress on the anniversary of the terrorist attacks launched against the United States on September 11, 2001 by a yea-and-nay vote of 370 yeas with none voting "nay", Roll No. 384. Pages H6174–H6208, H6215–16

Recess: The House recessed at 4:26 p.m. and reconvened at 5:02 p.m. Page H6215

Senate Messages: Messages received from the Senate today appear on pages H6173 and H6222.

Referrals: S. 2896 was referred to the Committees on Judiciary and Transportation and Infrastructure. S. 2136 was held at the desk. Page H6226

Quorum Calls—Votes: One yea-and-nay vote developed during the proceedings of the House today and appears on pages H6215–16. There were no quorum calls.

Adjournment: The House met at 12 noon and adjourned at 6:55 p.m.

Committee Meetings

BACK TO SCHOOL TAX RELIEF ACT

Committee on Rules: Granted, by a vote of 7 to 4, a closed rule providing 1 hour of debate on H.R. 5193, Back to School Tax Relief Act of 2002, equally divided and controlled by the chairman and ranking minority member of the Committee on Ways and Means. The rule waives all points of order against consideration of the bill. The rule provides that the amendment recommended by the Committee on Ways and Means now printed in the bill shall be considered as adopted. Finally, the rule provides one motion to recommit with or without instructions. Testimony was heard from Chairman Thomas and Representative Rangel.

Joint Meetings

NATIONAL DEFENSE AUTHORIZATION

Conferees met to resolve the differences between the Senate and House passed versions of H.R. 4546, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2003 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, and to prescribe personnel strengths for such fiscal year for the Armed Forces, focusing on general and readiness provisions, but did not complete action thereon, and will meet again tomorrow.

COMMITTEE MEETINGS FOR THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 12, 2002

(Committee meetings are open unless otherwise indicated)

Senate

Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs: to hold hearings on the nomination of Wayne Abernathy, of Virginia, to be Assistant Secretary of the Treasury for Financial Institutions, to be followed by a business meeting to mark up S. 2239, to amend the National Housing Act to simplify the downpayment requirements for FHA mortgage insurance for single family homebuyers, S. 1210, to reauthorize the Native American Housing Assistance and Self-Determination Act of 1996, and the nomination of Wayne Abernathy, 2 p.m., SD–538.

Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation: Subcommittee on Science, Technology, and Space, to hold hearings to examine S. 2537 and H.R. 3833, bills to facilitate the creation of a new, second-level Internet domain within the United States country code domain that will be a haven for material that promotes positive experiences for children and families using the Internet, provides a safe online environment for children, and helps to prevent children from being exposed to harmful material on the Internet, 2:30 p.m., SR–253.

Committee on Finance: business meeting to consider H.R. 5063, to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide a special rule for members of the uniformed services in determining the exclusion of gain from the sale of a principal residence and to restore the tax exempt status of death gratuity payments to members of the uniformed services, Time to be announced, S–216, Capitol.

Committee on Foreign Relations: Subcommittee on International Economic Policy, Export and Trade Promotion, to hold hearings to examine replenishment authorizations for the World Bank's International Development Association, the Asian Development Fund, and the African Development Fund, 10:15 a.m., SD–419.

Full Committee, to hold hearings to examine the Treaty Between the United States of America and the Russian Federation on Strategic Offensive Reductions, Signed at Moscow on May 24, 2002 (Treaty Doc.107–08), 2:30 p.m., SD–419.

Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions: to hold hearings to examine restoring economic security for workers in the nation one year after September 11, 2001, 10 a.m., SD–430.

Committee on Indian Affairs: to hold oversight hearings to examine successful strategies for Indian reservation development, 10 a.m., SR–485.

Select Committee on Intelligence: to hold joint closed hearings with the House Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence to examine events surrounding September 11, 2001, 10 a.m., S–407, Capitol.

House

Committee on Agriculture, Subcommittee on Department Operations, Oversight, Nutrition and Forestry, hearing on the Administration's Healthy Forests Initiative, 10 a.m., 1300 Longworth.

Committee on Appropriations, to mark up the Foreign Operations Appropriations for fiscal year 2003, 10 a.m., 2359 Rayburn.

Committee on the Budget, hearing on Economic Outlook, 10 a.m., 210 Cannon.

Committee on Education and the Workforce, Subcommittee on 21st Century Competitiveness, hearing entitled ''Implementation of the Workforce Investment Act: Promising Practices in Workforce Development,'' 10:30 p.m., 2175 Rayburn.

Committee on Financial Services, Subcommittee on Housing and Community Opportunity's, hearing entitled ''The Erosion of Communities and Home Values by Leaking Underground Storage Tanks,'' 10 a.m., 2128 Rayburn.

Committee on Government Reform, hearing entitled ''Conflict With Iraq-An Israeli Perspective,'' 2 p.m., 2154 Rayburn.

Committee on the Judiciary, Subcommittee on the Constitution, oversight hearing on Privacy Concerns Raised by the Collection and Use of Genetic Information by Employers and Insurers, 10 a.m., 2237 Rayburn.

Committee on Resources, to mark up the following bills: H.R. 282, to authorize the Pyramid of Remembrance Foundation to establish a memorial in the District of Columbia or its environs to soldiers who have lost their lives during peacekeeping operations, humanitarian efforts, training, terrorist attacks, or covert operations; H.R. 464, Kate Mullany National Historic Site Act; H.R. 635, Steel Industry National Historic Park Act; H.R. 1811, PILT and Refuge Revenue Sharing Permanent Funding Act; H.R. 1946, Rocky Boy's/North Central Montana Regional Water System Act of 2001; H.R. 2386, Outfitter Policy Act of 2001; H.R. 2408, Yankton Sioux Tribe and Santee Sioux Tribe Equitable Compensation Act; H.R. 2826, to increase the waiver requirement for certain local matching requirements for grants provided to American Samoa, Guam, the Virgin Islands, or the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands; H.R. 3148, to amend the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act to provide equitable treatment of Alaska Native Vietnam Veterans; H.R. 3630, to direct the Secretary of the Interior to conduct a special resource study to determine the national significance of the Miami Circle site in the State of Florida and

the suitability and feasibility of its inclusion in the National Park System as part of Biscayne National Park; H.R. 3747, Bainbridge Island Japanese-American Memorial Study Act of 2002; H.R. 3765, John L. Burton Trail Act; H.R. 3802, to amend the Education Land Grant Act to require the Secretary of Agriculture to pay the costs of environmental reviews with respect to conveyances under that Act; H.R. 3896, to repeal the reservation of mineral rights made by the United States when certain lands in Livingston Parish, Louisiana were conveyed by Public Law 102–562; H.R. 4141, Red Rock Canyon National Conservation Area Protection and Enhancement Act of 2002; H.R. 4692, to amend the Act entitled ''An Act to authorize the Establishment of the Andersonville National Historic Site in the State of Georgia, and for other purposes'', to provide for the addition of certain donated lands to the Andersonvile National Historic Site; H.R. 4734, Alaska Federal Lands Management Demonstration Project Act; H.R. 4830, Southern Campaign of the Revolution Heritage Area Study Act; H.R. 4844, Wild Sky Wilderness Act of 2002; H.R. 4853, to provide that land which is owned by the Seminole Tribe of Florida but which is not held in trust by the United States for the Tribe may be mortgaged, leased, or transferred by the Tribe without further approval by the United States; H.R. 4874, to direct the Secretary of the Interior to disclaim any Federal interest in lands adjacent to Spirit Lake and Twin Lakes in the State of Idaho resulting from possible omission of lands from an 1880 survey; H.R. 4910, 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; H.R. 4919, Tonto and Coconino National Forests Land Exchange Act; H.R. 4944, Cedar Creek Battlefield and Belle Grove Plantation National Historical Park Act; H.R. 4966, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration Act; H.R. 4968, Federal-Utah State Trust Lands Consolidation Act; H.R. 5032, to authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to convey certain National Forest System lands in the Mendocino National Forest, California, to authorize the use of the proceeds from such conveyances for National Forest purposes; H.R. 5097, to adjust the boundaries of the Salt River Bay National Historical Park and Ecological Preserve located in St. Croix, Virginia Islands; H.R. 5099, to extend the periods of authorization for the Secretary of the Interior to implement capital construction projects associated with the endangered fish recovery implementation programs for the Upper Colorado and San Juan River Basins; H.R. 5108, to authorize leases for terms not to exceed 99 years on lands held in trust for the Yurok Tribe and the Hopland Band of Pomo Indians; H.R. 5109, to direct the Secretary of Energy to convey a parcel of land at the facility of the Southwestern Power Administration in Tupelo, Oklahoma; H.R. 5125, Civil War Battlefield Preservation Act of 2002; H.R. 5168, Blue Ridge National Heritage Area Act of 2002; H.R. 5180, to direct the Secretary of Agriculture to convey certain real property in the Dixie National Forest in the State of Utah; H.R. 5319, Healthy Forests Reform Act of 2002; S. 434, Yankton Sioux Tribe and Santee Sioux Equitable Compensation Act; S. 491, to authorize the Secretary of the Interior, pursuant to the provisions of the Reclamation Wastewater and Groundwater Study and Facilities Act to participate in the design, planning, and construction of the Denver Water Reuse project; S. 691, to direct the Secretary of Agriculture to convey certain land in the Lake Tahoe Basin Management Unit, Nevada, to the Secretary of the Interior, in trust for the Washoe Indian Tribe of Nevada and California; S.941, Rancho Corral de Tierra Golden Gate National Recreation Area Boundary Adjustment Act of 2001; S. 1227, Niagara Falls National Heritage Area Study Act; S. 1240, Timpanogos Interagency Land Exchange Act; S. 1907, to direct the Secretary of the Interior to convey certain land to the city of Haines, Oregon; and S. 1946, Old Spanish Trail Recognition Act of 2002, 10 a.m., 1324 Longworth.

Committee on Rules, hearing on proposed changes to House rules, 1:30 p.m., H–313 Capitol.

Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, Subcommittee on Economic Development, Public Buildings and Emergency Management, hearing on Delta Regional Authority and Southeast Crescent Authority: Progress and Prospects for Regional Development Authorities, 10 a.m., 2167 Rayburn.

Committee on Veterans' Affairs, hearing on the Department of Veterans Affairs homeless veterans programs, 1:30 p.m., 340 Cannon.

Committee on Ways and Means, Subcommittee on Health, to mark up H.R. 4889, Patient Safety Improvement Act of 2002, 1:30 p.m., 1100 Longworth.

Joint Meetings

Conference: meeting of conferees on H.R. 4, to enhance energy conservation, research and development and to provide for security and diversity in the energy supply for the American people, 9:30 a.m., 2123, Rayburn Building.

Conference: meeting of conferees, in closed session, on H.R. 4546, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2003 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe personnel strengths for such fiscal year for the Armed Forces, focusing on airland provisions, 11 a.m., SR–232A.

Conference: meeting of conferees, in closed session, on H.R. 4546, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2003 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe personnel strengths for such fiscal year for the Armed Forces, focusing on emerging threats provisions, 1:30 p.m., 2212 RHOB.

Conference: meeting of conferees, in closed session, on H.R. 4546, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2003 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe personnel strengths for such fiscal year for the Armed Forces, focusing on personnel provisions, 3 p.m., HC–8, Capitol.

Conference: meeting of conferees, in closed session, on H.R. 4546, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2003 for military activities of the Department of Defense,

for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe personnel strengths for such fiscal year for the Armed Forces, focusing on strategic provisions, 5:30 p.m., HC–8, Capitol.

Joint Meetings: Senate Select Committee on Intelligence, to hold joint closed hearings with the House Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence to examine events surrounding September 11, 2001, 10 a.m., S–407, Capitol.

Next Meeting of the SENATE

9:45 a.m., Thursday, September 12

Senate Chamber

Program for Thursday: Senate will consider the nomination of Timothy J. Corrigan, to be United States District Judge for the Middle District of Florida, with a vote to occur thereon at approximately 10 a.m.; following which, Senate will resume consideration of H.R. 5093, Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act.

At 12 noon, Senate will resume consideration of H.R. 5005, Homeland Security Act.

Next Meeting of the HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

10 a.m., Thursday, September 12

House Chamber

Program for Thursday: consideration of a motion to go to conference on H.R. 1646, Department of State Authorization Act; and

Consideration of H.R. 5193, Back to School Tax Relief Act (closed rule, one hour of general debate).

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