

He has given no evidence that he has destroyed them.

The International Atomic Energy Agency confirmed in the 1990s that Saddam Hussein had an advanced nuclear weapons development program, had a design for a nuclear weapon, and was working on five different methods of enriching uranium for a bomb. The British Government has learned that Saddam Hussein recently sought significant quantities of uranium from Africa. Our intelligence sources tell us that he has attempted to purchase high-strength aluminum tubes suitable for nuclear weapons production. Saddam Hussein has not credibly explained these activities. He clearly has much to hide.

The dictator of Iraq is not disarming. To the contrary, he is deceiving. From intelligence sources, we know, for instance, that thousands of Iraqi security personnel are at work hiding documents and materials from the U.N. inspectors, sanitizing inspection sites, and monitoring the inspectors themselves. Iraqi officials accompany the inspectors in order to intimidate witnesses. Iraq is blocking U-2 surveillance flights requested by the United Nations. Iraqi intelligence officers are posing as the scientists inspectors are supposed to interview. Real scientists have been coached by Iraqi officials on what to say. Intelligence sources indicate that Saddam Hussein has ordered that scientists who cooperate with U.N. inspectors in disarming Iraq will be killed, along with their families.

Year after year, Saddam Hussein has gone to elaborate lengths, spent enormous sums, taken great risks to build and keep weapons of mass destruction. But why? The only possibly explanation, the only possible use he could have for those weapons is to dominate, intimidate or attack. With nuclear arms or full arsenal of chemical and biological weapons, Saddam Hussein could resume his ambitions of conquest in the Middle East and create deadly havoc in that region. And this Congress and the American people must recognize another threat. Evidence from intelligence sources, secret communications, and statements by people now in custody reveal that Saddam Hussein aids and protects terrorists, including members of al Qaeda. Secretly and without fingerprints he could provide one of his hidden weapons to terrorists or help them develop their own.

Before September 11, 2001, many in the world believed that Saddam Hussein could be contained. But chemical agents, lethal viruses, and shadowy terrorist networks are not easily contained. Imagine those 19 hijackers with other weapons and other plans, this time armed by Saddam Hussein. It would take just one vile, one canister, one crate slipped into this country to bring a day of horror like none we have ever known. We will do everything in our power to make sure that that day never comes.

Some have said we must not act until the threat is imminent. Since when

have terrorists and tyrants announced their intentions, politely putting us on notice before they strike? If this threat is permitted to fully and suddenly emerge, all actions, all words, and all recriminations would come too late. Trusting in the sanity and restraint of Saddam Hussein is not a strategy, and it is not an option.

This dictator who is assembling the world's most dangerous weapons has already used them on whole villages, leaving thousands of his own citizens dead, blind, or disfigured. Iraqi refugees tell us how forced confessions are obtained, by torturing children while their parents are made to watch. International human rights groups have catalogued other methods used in the torture chambers of Iraq: electric shock, burning with hot irons, dripping acid on the skin, mutilation with electric drills, cutting out tongues and rape.

If this is not evil, then evil has no meaning. And tonight I have a message for the brave and oppressed people of Iraq: your enemy is not surrounding your country. Your enemy is ruling your country. And the day he and his regime are removed from power will be the day of your liberation.

The world has waited 12 years for Iraq to disarm. America will not accept a serious and mounting threat to our country, our friends, and our allies. The United States will ask the U.N. Security Council to convene on February 5 to consider the facts of Iraq's ongoing defiance to the world. Secretary of State Powell will present information and intelligence about Iraq's illegal weapons programs, its attempts to hide those weapons from the inspectors and its links to terrorist groups. We will consult, but let there be no misunderstanding. If Saddam Hussein does not fully disarm for the safety of our people and for the peace of the world, we will lead a coalition to disarm him.

Tonight I have a message for the men and women who will keep the peace, members of the American Armed Forces. Many of you are assembling in or near the Middle East, and some crucial hours may lie ahead. In those hours, the success of our cause will depend on you. Your training has prepared you. Your honor will guide you. You believe in America, and America believes in you.

Sending Americans into battle is the most profound decision a President can make. The technologies of war have changed. The risks and suffering of war have not. For brave Americans who bear the risk, no victory is free from sorrow. This Nation fights reluctantly, because we know the cost, and we dread the days of mourning that always come.

We seek peace. We strive for peace, and sometimes peace must be defended. A future lived at the mercy of terrible threats is no peace at all. If war is forced upon us, we will fight in a just cause and by just means, sparing in every way we can the innocent, and if

war is forced upon us, we will fight with the full force and might of the United States military, and we will prevail. And as we and our coalition partners are doing in Afghanistan, we will bring to the Iraqi people food and medicines and supplies and freedom.

Many challenges abroad and at home have arrived in a single season. In 2 years America has gone from a sense of invulnerability to an awareness of peril, from bitter division in small matters to calm unity in great causes. And we go forward with confidence, because this call of history has come to the right country.

Americans are a resolute people, who have risen to every test of our time. Adversity has revealed the character of our country to the world and to ourselves.

America is a strong Nation and honorable in the use of our strength. We exercise power without conquest, and we sacrifice for the liberty of strangers.

Americans are a free people who know that freedom is the right of every person and the future of every nation. The liberty we prize is not America's gift to the world. It is God's gift to humanity.

We Americans have faith in ourselves, but not in ourselves alone. We do not claim to know all the ways of Providence, yet we can trust in them, placing our confidence in the loving God behind all of life and all of history.

May He guide us now, and may God continue to bless the United States of America.

Thank you.

(Applause, the Members rising.)

At 10 o'clock and 7 minutes p.m. the President of the United States, accompanied by the committee of escort, retired from the Hall of the House of Representatives.

The Deputy Sergeant at Arms escorted the invited guests from the Chamber in the following order:

The members of the President's Cabinet.

The Associate Justice of the Supreme Court.

The Acting Dean of the Diplomatic Corps.

JOINT SESSION DISSOLVED

The SPEAKER. The Chair declares the joint meeting of the two Houses now dissolved.

Accordingly, at 10 o'clock and 9 minutes p.m., the joint meeting of the two Houses was dissolved.

The Members of the Senate retired to their Chamber.

MESSAGE OF THE PRESIDENT REFERRED TO THE COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE HOUSE ON THE STATE OF THE UNION

Mr. MILLER of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I move that the message of the President be referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union and ordered printed.

The motion was agreed to.

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. ALLEN) to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material:)

Mr. OBERSTAR, for 5 minutes, today.

Mr. TANNER, for 5 minutes, today.

Mr. BERRY, for 5 minutes, today.

Mr. SCHIFF, for 5 minutes, today.

Mr. MICHAUD, for 5 minutes, today.

Mr. UDALL of New Mexico, for 5 minutes, today.

Mr. DEFAZIO, for 5 minutes, today.

Mr. BELL, for 5 minutes, today.

Mr. MARSHALL, for 5 minutes, today.

Ms. JACKSON-LEE of Texas, for 5 minutes, today.

Mr. STRICKLAND, for 5 minutes, today.

(The following Members (at the request of Mr. BARRETT of South Carolina) to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material:)

Mr. DREIER, for 5 minutes, today.

Mr. NUSSLE, for 5 minutes, today.

ADJOURNMENT

Mr. MILLER of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House do now adjourn.

The motion was agreed to; accordingly (at 10 o'clock and 11 minutes p.m.), under its previous order, the House adjourned until tomorrow, Wednesday, January 29, 2003, at noon.

EXECUTIVE COMMUNICATIONS, ETC.

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

255. A letter from the Administrator, Rural Housing Service, Department of Agriculture, transmitting the Department's final rule — Reengineering and Reinvention of the Direct Section 502 and 504 Single Family Housing (SFH) Programs (RIN: 0575-AB99) received December 20, 2002, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Financial Services.

256. A letter from the President and Chairman, Export-Import Bank of the United States, transmitting a report involving U.S. exports to Pakistan, pursuant to 12 U.S.C. 635(b)(3)(i); to the Committee on Financial Services.

257. A letter from the Deputy Secretary, Division of Investment Management, Securities and Exchange Commission, transmitting the Commission's final rule — Exemption for Certain Investment Advisers Operating Through the Internet [Release No. IA-2091; File No. S7-10-02] (RIN: 3235-A115) received December 13, 2002, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Financial Services.

258. A letter from the Deputy Secretary, Security Exchange Commission, transmitting the Commission's final rule — Repeal of the Trade-Through Disclosure Rules for Options [Release No. 34-47013; File No. S7-18-02]

(RIN: 3235-A152) received December 20, 2002, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Financial Services.

259. A letter from the Acting Assistant General Counsel, Division of Regulatory Services, Department of Education, transmitting the Department's final rule — Title I-Improving the Academic Achievement of the Disadvantaged (RIN: 1810-AA91) received December 2, 2002, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Education and the Workforce.

260. A communication from the President of the United States, transmitting a six month periodic report on the national emergency, declared in Executive Order 12947 of January 23, 1995, with respect to terrorists who threaten to disrupt the Middle East peace process, pursuant to 50 U.S.C. 1641(c) and 50 U.S.C. 1703(c); (H. Doc. No. 108—24); to the Committee on International Relations and ordered to be printed.

261. A communication from the President of the United States, transmitting notification stating that the emergency declared with respect to foreign terrorists who threaten to disrupt the Middle East peace process is to continue in effect beyond January 23, 2003, pursuant to 50 U.S.C. 1622(d); (H. Doc. No. 108—25); to the Committee on International Relations and ordered to be printed.

262. A letter from the Assistant Secretary for Legislative Affairs, Department of State, transmitting notification that effective November 3, 2002 a 25% danger pay allowance has been designated for Indonesia, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 5928; to the Committee on International Relations.

263. A communication from the President of the United States, transmitting a report on matters relevant to the Authorization for Use of Military Force Against Iraq Resolution of 2002, Public Law 107-243; (H. Doc. No. 108—23); to the Committee on International Relations and ordered to be printed.

264. A communication from the President of the United States, transmitting a supplemental report, consistent with the War Powers Resolution, to help ensure that the Congress is kept fully informed on continued U.S. contributions in support of peacekeeping efforts in the former Yugoslavia; (H. Doc. No. 108—26); to the Committee on International Relations and ordered to be printed.

265. A letter from the Chairman, J. William Fulbright Foreign Scholarship Board, transmitting the annual report of the Board; to the Committee on International Relations.

266. A letter from the Chair, Equal Employment Opportunity Commission, transmitting the semiannual report on the activities of the Inspector General and management's report for the period ending September 30, 2002, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. app. (Insp. Gen. Act) section 5(b); to the Committee on Government Reform.

267. A letter from the Inspector General, Federal Maritime Commission, transmitting semiannual report on the activities of the Office of Inspector General for the period April 1, 2002 to September 30, 2002, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. app. (Insp. Gen. Act) section 8G(h)(2); to the Committee on Government Reform.

268. A letter from the Deputy Associate Administrator, Office of Acquisition Policy, GSA, National Aeronautics and Space Administration, transmitting the Administration's final rule — Federal Acquisition Circular 2001-10; Introduction — received December 11, 2002, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Government Reform.

269. A letter from the Administrator, National Aeronautics and Space Administration, transmitting the semiannual report on the activities of the Inspector General for the period ending September 30, 2002, pursu-

ant to 5 U.S.C. app. (Insp. Gen. Act) section 5(b); to the Committee on Government Reform.

270. A letter from the Chairman, National Credit Union Administration, transmitting the semiannual report on the activities of the Inspector General for April 1, 2002, through September 30, 2002, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. app. (Insp. Gen. Act) section 8G(h)(2); to the Committee on Government Reform.

271. A letter from the Director, Office of Personnel Management, transmitting the semiannual report on the activities of the Inspector General and the Management Response for the period of April 1, 2002 to September 30, 2002, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. app. (Insp. Gen. Act) section 5(b); to the Committee on Government Reform.

272. A letter from the Special Counsel, Office of Special Counsel, transmitting the Office's final rule — Technical Amendment to 5 CFR Part 1800 — received December 30, 2002, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Government Reform.

273. A letter from the Chairman, Securities and Exchange Commission, transmitting the semiannual report on the activities of the Inspector General and the Management Response for the period ending September 30, 2002, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. app. (Insp. Gen. Act) section 8G(h)(2); to the Committee on Government Reform.

274. A letter from the Chairman, U.S. Postal Service, transmitting the semiannual report on activities of the Inspector General for the period ending September 30, 2002 and the Management Response for the same period, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. app. (Insp. Gen. Act) section 8G(h)(2); to the Committee on Government Reform.

275. A letter from the Chief, Regulations Unit, Internal Revenue Service, transmitting the Service's final rule — Education Tax Credit [TD 9034] (RIN: 1545-AW65) received January 2, 2002, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Ways and Means.

276. A letter from the Chief, Regulations Unit, Internal Revenue Service, transmitting the Service's final rule — Examination of returns and claims for refund, credit, or abatement; determination of correct tax liability (Rev. Proc. 2003-2) received December 13, 2002, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Ways and Means.

277. A letter from the Chief, Regulations Unit, Internal Revenue Service, transmitting the Service's final rule — Coordinated Issue All Industries Intermediary Transaction Tax Shelters (UIL 9300.16-00) received December 20, 2002, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Ways and Means.

278. A letter from the Chief, Regulations Unit, Internal Revenue Service, transmitting the Service's final rule — Information Reporting for Qualified Tuition and Related Expenses; Magnetic Media Filing Requirements for Information Returns [TD 9029] (RIN: 1545-BA43) received December 20, 2002, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Ways and Means.

279. A letter from the Regulation Coordinator, Department of Health and Human Services, transmitting the Department's final rule — Medicare Program; Application of Inherent Reasonableness to all Medicare Part B Services (Other than Physician Services) (RIN: 0938-AJ97) received December 13, 2002, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); jointly to the Committees on Ways and Means and Energy and Commerce.

PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

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