

with four lakes on campus. Their sister school, St. Benedict's, with 2,000 students, was founded by Benedictine nuns in 1913.

The Benedictines live according to the Rule of St. Benedict with an emphasis on faithfulness, community, study, work, prayer, and humility. They have infused these values into the culture of St. John's and St. Ben's as well. Community is important to Johnnie and Bennie alumni, who are among the most loyal anywhere.

Coach Gagliardi has personified these values. After coaching 4 years at Carroll College in Helena, Montana, John has coached at St. John's for the last 51 seasons. That record of faithfulness has been matched with 47 years of marriage to the partner of his life, his wife, Peggy.

The Gagliardi family has been intertwined with the St. John's community. They live on campus, and all four of their children have attended St. John's or St. Ben's. I attended St. John's with their son John, Jr. Their son Jim is one of St. John's assistant coaches and joined him today at the White House. Since he is assistant coach there at St. John's, the President said that he appreciated sons following in their father's footsteps.

Consistent with John's commitment to community, he cuts no one from games, from coming out for football, and over 150 players regularly suit up for home games. In fact, St. John's was recently penalized for having two players with the same number on the field, a penalty few teams ever have to worry about. And while Gagliardi is acclaimed for his perennial success on the football field, he is equally loved and admired at St. John's for his commitment to making sure that his players get a quality education.

Consistent with his commitment to study, I am proud to say that no player has ever failed to graduate in John's over a half century of coaching. Every class of graduating football players includes those who go on to graduate, law, or medical school. St. John's and St. Ben's, which are ranked as among the best Catholic national liberal arts colleges in the country by "U.S. News and World Report," match Gagliardi's commitment to educational excellence. The Benedictine monks have long stressed work and in their early days were almost entirely self-sufficient, growing and building most of what they needed. Coach Gagliardi's personal work ethic is reflected in his intent to continue coaching even after he has achieved this important milestone.

Yet John has a nontraditional view towards work in the form of practice. His practices involve no blocking sleds, no dummies, no whistles, no pads, no tackling, and no mandatory weight training. John does not conduct spring practices, and he gives his team the day off if it is too cold, too hot, or there are too many mosquitos, as is often the case in Minnesota.

But where Gagliardi asks his players to work is on game day. They work and

they win. In over 55 years of coaching, he has now had 410 wins and only 114 losses. My son Peter recently commented that it is impossible to be a fair-weather fan of St. John's because they always win. Gagliardi's teams have won 26 conference titles, appeared in 45 post-season games, and won three national championships. Their most recent national championship was in 1976, while I was a student at St. John's, when they beat Towson State of Maryland, a school 10 times its size.

Playing bigger schools is not unusual for St. John's with its 1,900 students. I fondly remember sitting at a playoff game with St. John's president, Brother Dietrich Reinhart, in Dayton, Ohio, against the University of Dayton. They were playing St. John's in football, but Michigan State in basketball that evening.

According to St. John's folklore, prayer is vitally important to their football success. The St. John's abbey is the largest Benedictine abbey in the world. As the saying goes, if the team gets it close, they will pray it in.

Despite John's unmatched record of success, he remains amongst the most humble people one will ever meet. His news director, Michael Hemisch, has a hard time getting him to speak to the press. John avoids the limelight and wears a coat during games that everyone is happy to see has now been contributed to the College Football Hall of Fame, so he will not wear it anymore. But he said it is the only coat that will keep him warm enough for Minnesota falls.

Some were surprised that he accepted President Bush's invitation to come to the White House today. When the press asked him what was the secret of his success, he answered: talented players, luck, and prayers.

Certainly, the many players that have played for Coach Gagliardi should be congratulated on this achievement. John took no credit for himself but would be happy to ascribe some of the credit to his current coaching staff and his coaching staff over the years, three of whom joined him: his son Jim, Jerry Haugen, and Gary Fasching. He would also give credit to the monks, including athletic director Father Tim Backous, who joined him as well at the White House. Father Tim and I sang together at men's chorus at St. John's. And John likes to joke that the monks said they would always be with him, win or tie.

Though John is humble, my fellow alumni at St. John's and St. Ben's, including 13 of my family members, have great pride not just in his success as the winningest college football coach ever but the way his life has modeled the Benedictine values of faithfulness, community, study, work, prayer, and humility.

I appreciated the Johnnies who joined John at the White House and the many that came out to the reception this afternoon here in Washington to honor John, including Senator Dave

Durenberger; Al Eisele, editor of "The Hill," David Rehr from the Beer Wholesalers; and Tom Super, whose wife, Kathy, works for President Bush, Sr.

I encourage my fellow Members to join me in honoring his achievement.

Ms. WOOLSEY. Mr. Speaker, I have no further requests for time, and I yield back the balance of my time.

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

I thank the gentlewoman for her very kind remarks on this occasion, and I thank the gentleman from Minnesota (Mr. KENNEDY) for bringing this forward. I encourage all of my colleagues to vote for this, with a hearty congratulations to Coach John Gagliardi.

Mr. Speaker, I have no further requests for time, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. NEUGEBAUER). The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Minnesota (Mr. KLINE) that the House suspend the rules and agree to the resolution, H. Res. 438.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds having voted in favor thereof) the rules were suspended and the resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

HONORING RICE UNIVERSITY OWLS BASEBALL TEAM

Mr. KLINE. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and agree to the resolution (H. Res. 379) honoring the Rice University Owls baseball team for winning the NCAA baseball championship. The Clerk read as follows:

H. RES. 379

Whereas, on June 23, 2003, the Rice University Owls baseball team won the NCAA baseball championship, defeating Stanford, with a final score of 14 to 2, before 18,494 Owls fans in the final game at the College World Series;

Whereas Rice University is a small but prestigious school, which opened in 1912, and prides itself on being one of the Nation's best academic institutions;

Whereas winning the national championship in a major Division I sport is a remarkable accomplishment for Rice University, which has an undergraduate enrollment of only 2,700 students and holds its athletes to the same high academic standards as the rest of the school population;

Whereas, before this 2003 victory, the Owls made three trips to the College World Series, in 1997, 1999, and 2002, but won just one of seven games;

Whereas the Owls' coach, Wayne Graham, advanced Rice University's baseball program from obscurity to a national championship in 12 years;

Whereas the Owls' victory at the College World Series is Rice University's first national championship in any team sport and easily the University's crowning athletic achievement;

Whereas Rice University is the second school in the State of Texas to win the NCAA baseball title, joining the University of Texas, which won titles in 1949, 1950, 1975, 1983, and 2002;

Whereas the Owls' victory completed a remarkable season in which Rice University won 58 of the 70 games it played;

Whereas the Owls opened the 2003 College World Series by first defeating Southwest Missouri State and then by defeating Texas University twice in a span of three days, eliminating the defending national champions and securing a spot in the championship round;

Whereas Rice University defeated Stanford, with a score of 4 to 3, in the first championship game, and then lost to Stanford, with a score of 8 to 3, in the second game, forcing the final game; and

Whereas the final score of 14 to 2, establishing Rice University's national championship victory, is the largest margin of victory in a College World Series final game: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the House of Representatives honors and congratulates the Rice University Owls baseball team for their successful season and their historic, outstanding, and memorable NCAA baseball championship victory.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Minnesota (Mr. KLINE) and the gentlewoman from California (Ms. WOOLSEY) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Minnesota (Mr. KLINE).

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. KLINE. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks on H. Res. 379.

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

There was no objection.

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

Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of House Resolution 379. This resolution honors the Rice University Owls baseball team for their victory in the 2003 NCAA baseball championship. With their 14 to 2 victory over Stanford, the Rice Owls scored the largest margin of victory in a College World Series championship game and earned their first, their first, NCAA baseball championship ever. The Owls won five of six games in their fourth College World Series appearance to complete a remarkable season in which they won 58 of their 70 games. The Owls' victory at the College World Series was Rice University's first national championship in any team sport. The distinction earned by these players and the remarkable repeat victories of the team reflect the dedication of each player, the leadership of Coach Wayne Graham, and the support of family, friends, and fans.

I want to thank the gentleman from Texas (Mr. BELL) for introducing this resolution and extend my congratulations to Coach Graham, Rice University, and each of the hardworking players on the successful Owls team. As the only Member of Congress to claim Rice University as my alma mater, I am especially proud and happy to join my colleagues and am very thankful to have the opportunity to join my colleagues in honoring the accomplishment of this team and wishing them continued success. I ask my colleagues to support this resolution.

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

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

Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H. Res. 379. This resolution honors the Rice University Owls baseball team for winning the NCAA baseball championship. This summer the Rice University Owls captured the national championship in their fourth trip to the College World Series in the past 7 years. College fans, student athletes, and the general public were treated to an exciting 14 to 2 win in the final game of the year's College World Series. I want to extend my hearty congratulations to the Owls' head coach, Wayne Graham. His leadership over the past 12 years has taken baseball at Rice University from obscurity to national prominence. Rice University's student athletes also deserve our congratulations. We are on the floor today because of their hard work, their determination, and their winning ways.

I would be remiss if I did not also recognize the outstanding play by Stanford University's student athletes in the College World Series. Both teams are to be congratulated for their excellent play.

Winning a championship has brought national acclaim to Rice University. I hope the Owls fans and their community treasure this moment for many years to come. And in closing, Mr. Speaker, I urge Members to support this resolution.

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

Mr. KLINE. Mr. Speaker, I have no further requests for time, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. WOOLSEY. Mr. Speaker, I yield such time as he may consume to the gentleman from Texas (Mr. BELL), the author of this resolution.

Mr. BELL. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of the resolution to honor the Rice University Owls, the 2003 NCAA baseball national champions. It is a study in persistence. Before this victory, the Owls made three trips to the College World Series in 1997, 1999, and 2002, but won just one of seven games during those three trips.

The Owls' convincing win over Stanford in the College World Series championship game this year brought home the school's first national championship in any team sport.

Rice University is a tremendous source of pride for my 25th Congressional District in Texas. As one of the Nation's most highly regarded universities, Rice has always been well known for its academic excellence. The school now has the added distinction of being a baseball powerhouse. Winning a national title in a major Division I sport is a remarkable accomplishment for a school as small as Rice with only 2,700 undergraduates.

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Additionally, Rice athletes are held to the same high academic standards

as all of the other students, signifying the incredible well-roundedness of these ball players.

Since starting at Rice 12 years ago, coaching legend Wayne Graham has catapulted the team into baseball history. Coach Graham's leadership took Rice to the NCAA tournament in 1995 and to the College World Series in 1997, 1999 and 2002. Previously, Coach Graham won five national junior college titles at San Jacinto College.

The Owls had an unforgettable season, winning 58 of their 70 games. Early in the season, the team broke a school record by winning 30 games in a row. In the College World Series, Rice beat Southwest Missouri State and last year's champion University of Texas team twice, before meeting Stanford in the championship round. Rice beat Stanford 4-3 in the first game, lost 8-3 in the second, and won the championship, 14-2, the largest margin of victory in the history of the College World Series championship games.

Mr. Speaker, with wholehearted enthusiasm, I congratulate Coach Graham and the entire Rice Owl College World Series championship team, including Philip Umber, Jeff Niemann, Wade Townsend, Vincent Sinisi, Enrique Cruz, Craig Stansberry, Paul Janish, Chris Kolkhorst, Austin Davis, Dan Bubela, Justin Ruchti, David Aardsma, Joseph Baker, Jeff Blackinton, Matthew Cavanaugh, Lyndon Duplessis, Matthew Emerson, Jonathan Gillespie, Steven Herce, Sean Hirsch, Jeff Jorgensen, Colin Matheny, Matthew Moake, and Lance Pendleton.

These players' success, both in the classroom and on the baseball field, make them stand out as the very best college sports has to offer. They played with honor and sportsmanship and raised the bar for the expectations of college athletes everywhere. Well done, Owls. You have made Houston, Texas very proud.

Ms. WOOLSEY. Mr. Speaker, I yield such time as he may consume to the gentleman from Texas (Mr. RODRIGUEZ).

Mr. RODRIGUEZ. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to join my colleagues and the gentleman from Texas (Mr. BELL) for authoring this legislation in honoring the National Champion Rice University baseball team. I commend the hard work of the players and their coaches. Their years of training and preparation, combined with their ability to work together as a team, led to an outstanding and overwhelming victory.

It is also important to recognize the unwavering dedication of the Rice supporters who cheered the team to victory. All Texans are proud of Rice University. Rice University, its alumni, the city of Houston, the Houston Astros and others have honored the Rice baseball team, and now the Congress is joining the local community and the State to show our support for their achievement.

I have the great honor of being a father of a Rice Owl. My daughter Xochil

attends Rice University, and I am proud that she has chosen to be a part of this outstanding academic institution. Not only is Rice University one of the Nation's top-ranking schools, Rice University students have distinguished themselves by creating a unique academic atmosphere that provides a well-rounded educational experience.

The win at this year's College World Series marks the first national championship for a Rice University sports team, but with the hard work and the discipline shown by the group of student athletes, I have no doubt that this is only the first of many accomplishments and championships. Congratulations, Rice University.

Ms. WOOLSEY. Mr. Speaker, I yield such time as he may consume to the gentleman from Texas (Mr. GREEN).

(Mr. GREEN of Texas asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. GREEN of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I rise to place in the RECORD a statement in offering my congratulations to the Rice University baseball team for winning the College World Series.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today to offer my congratulations to the Rice University Baseball team. An exemplary group of young men, the Rice team won its first baseball national championship this year and showed the true grit needed to win the College World Series.

The Owls have been no stranger to the College World Series, appearing with the best of college baseball for 4 out of the last 7 years. The championship eluded them, however, until this year when they finished the regular season with an impressive 58–12 record. Thirty of those wins came during a remarkable winning streak.

And being a University of Houston graduate, it pains me to admit that the Owls' streak began with a 3–0 win over my beloved Cougars. However, if we had to lose to a cross-town rival, I'm glad that it was one who went on to win the national championship.

The national championship was even sweeter for Houstonians considering that the Owls crushed a Stanford team that had made its third trip to the finals in the past 4 years. And in winning the final game 14–2, the Rice team secured the largest margin of victory in any College World Series final game. Without a doubt, Rice's national championship is a well-deserved honor for a first-rate team.

My congratulations go out to the Owls, along with my best wishes for a successful 2004 season in defense of their title.

Ms. WOOLSEY. Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

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

Mr. Speaker, I would like to thank, again, the gentlewoman from California for her kind remarks and the other speakers today, and certainly the gentleman from Texas (Mr. BELL) for authoring this resolution. I will dare to speak on behalf of all Rice alumni and say to Coach Graham and to the team, congratulations and thank you from the bottom of our hearts. The first-ever NCAA championship is a big thing to the alumni community and Rice University.

Mr. Speaker, I have no further requests for time, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. NEUGEBAUER). The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Minnesota (Mr. KLINE) that the House suspend the rules and agree to the resolution, H. Res. 379.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds having voted in favor thereof) the rules were suspended and the resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

PERMISSION TO HAVE UNTIL 6 A.M. TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 18, 2003 TO FILE CONFERENCE REPORT ON H.R. 6, ENERGY POLICY ACT OF 2003

Mr. MORAN of Kansas. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the managers on the part of the House may have until 6 a.m. on November 18, 2003 to file a conference report to accompany the bill (H.R. 6) to enhance energy conservation and research and development, to provide for security and diversity in the energy supply for the American people, and for other purposes.

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

There was no objection.

TWENTY-FIFTH ANNIVERSARY OF JONESTOWN AND THE DEATH OF CONGRESSMAN LEO RYAN

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

Mr. LANTOS. Mr. Speaker, tomorrow is the 25th anniversary of the massacre at Jonestown where more than 900 people lost their lives to the sick cause of a sociopath masquerading as a visionary.

Among the victims was my distinguished predecessor and good friend, Congressman Leo Ryan, the first Member of Congress ever killed in the line of duty. He was gunned down along with four others of his delegation whom he led to investigate reports of human rights abuses in the jungles of Guyana.

Mr. Speaker, while we continue to struggle to understand such events, let us also continue to commemorate the people they affect.

I would like to ask all of my colleagues for a moment of silence to remember our fallen colleague, my predecessor representing the San Francisco peninsula in Congress, Congressman Leo Ryan, and to honor his work for justice and human rights.

Mr. Speaker, November 18, is the 25th anniversary of the massacre at Jonestown. A quarter century ago, more than 900 people lost their lives to the sick cause of a sociopath masquerading as a visionary.

Among the victims was Congressman Leo Ryan, the first Member of Congress ever killed

in the line of duty. He was gunned down, along with four others of the delegation that he led to investigate reports of human rights abuses at a compound in the jungles of Guyana. Ten members of his group were wounded, some of them seriously, including California State Senator Jackie Speier, who was then a member of Congressman Ryan's staff.

In addition to those who died, thousands more were directly affected by the Jonestown tragedy: the grieving family members and friends of those who had misplaced their faith in the so-called Peoples Temple led by Jim Jones.

Mr. Speaker, survivors of that misguided movement, as well as relatives of Leo Ryan and of others who died, are gathering in Foster City, California, in a park that bears Congressman Ryan's name. They will consider his gifts and accomplishments as a public servant, and they will carry on with the struggle to make sense of the events that cut short his life and those of so many others.

Leo Ryan dedicated his life to protecting the oppressed. Elected to the California State Assembly in 1962, he was so moved by the conditions that led to the Watts Riots two years later that he volunteered as a substitute schoolteacher in Watts while the community rebuilt itself. This was typical of Leo Ryan: Confronted with a complex situation of social injustice, he insisted on getting his facts firsthand. In 1970, after hearing about abuses against convicts in California's top-security institutions, he spent a week undercover behind bars in Folsom Prison to see for himself how they were treated.

Mr. Speaker, this hands-on approach characterized Leo Ryan's work here in Congress, where he served on the Foreign Affairs Committee. In early 1978, concerns had been raised about U.S. citizens being held against their will in Guyana; stories were filtering out about beatings and forced rehearsals for mass suicides. When constituents brought the issue to Leo Ryan's attention, he took action.

There were warnings, but characteristically, Congressman Ryan was undeterred. He moved with caution, yet without trepidation, to organize a trip to Guyana. And to alert the world to what he expected to find, he brought along with him a handful of journalists, as well as members of the Concerned Relatives group whose loved ones were in the thrall of Jim Jones. But after challenging Jones and confirming some of his concerns, Leo Ryan, three of the journalists and a defector from the Peoples Temple were to lose their lives on a jungle airstrip as the cataclysm at Jonestown began.

What lessons can be drawn from these experiences, Mr. Speaker? What can we conclude when we continue to see the rise of aberrant social groups that use violence to control their members, and are capable of unleashing brutality upon the world?

Jim Jones' methods of control mirror those of totalitarian leaders throughout history. He created a cult of personality centered on himself, demanded absolute obedience, isolated those who surrounded him from their former lives, and instilled in them a profound sense of paranoia about the outside world.

The Peoples Temple's members were manipulated to see in it whatever they wanted it to be. It was a self-help group for some, for others a religious movement, and for many it represented a new means to address society's