

(g) A respondent shall receive written notice whenever—

(1) the Chairman and Ranking Minority Member determine that information the Committee has received constitutes a complaint;

(2) a complaint or allegation is transmitted to an investigative subcommittee;

(3) that subcommittee votes to authorize its first subpoena or to take testimony under oath, whichever occurs first; and

(4) the Committee votes to expand the scope of the inquiry of an investigative subcommittee.

(h) Whenever an investigative subcommittee adopts a Statement of Alleged Violation and a respondent enters into an agreement with that subcommittee to settle a complaint on which the Statement is based, that agreement, unless the respondent requests otherwise, shall be in writing and signed by the respondent and the respondent's counsel, the Chairman and Ranking Minority Member of the subcommittee, and the outside counsel, if any.

(i) Statements or information derived solely from a respondent or his counsel during any settlement discussions between the Committee or a subcommittee thereof and the respondent shall not be included in any report of the subcommittee or the Committee or otherwise publicly disclosed without the consent of the respondent;

(j) Whenever a motion to establish an investigative subcommittee does not prevail, the Committee shall promptly send a letter to the respondent informing him of such vote.

(k) Witnesses shall be afforded a reasonable period of time, as determined by the Committee or subcommittee, to prepare for an appearance before an investigative subcommittee or for an adjudicatory hearing and to obtain counsel.

(l) Except as otherwise specifically authorized by the Committee, no Committee member or staff member shall disclose to any person outside the Committee the name of any witness subpoenaed to testify or to produce evidence.

(m) Prior to their testimony, witnesses shall be furnished a printed copy of the Committee's Rules of Procedure and the provisions of the Rules of the House of Representatives applicable to the rights of witnesses.

(n) Witnesses may be accompanied by their own counsel for the purpose of advising them concerning their constitutional rights. The Chairman may punish breaches of order and decorum, and of professional responsibility on the part of counsel, by censure and exclusion from the hearings; and the Committee may cite the offender to the House of Representatives for contempt.

(o) Each witness subpoenaed to provide testimony or other evidence shall be provided such travel expenses as the Chairman considers appropriate. No compensation shall be authorized for attorney's fees or for a witness' lost earnings.

(p) With the approval of the Committee, a witness, upon request, may be provided with a transcript of his or her deposition or other testimony taken in executive session, or, with the approval of the Chairman and Ranking Minority Member, may be permitted to examine such transcript in the office of the Committee. Any such request shall be in writing and shall include a statement that the witness, and counsel, agree to maintain the confidentiality of all executive session proceedings covered by such transcript.

Rule 28. Frivolous Filings

If a complaint or information offered as a complaint is deemed frivolous by an affirmative vote of a majority of the members of the

Committee, the Committee may take such action as it, by an affirmative vote of its members, deems appropriate in the circumstances.

Rule 29. Referrals to Federal or State Authorities

Referrals made under clause 3(a)(3) of Rule XI of the Rules of the House of Representatives may be made by an affirmative vote of two-thirds of the members of the Committee.

PROVIDING UNIVERSAL QUALITY EARLY CHILDHOOD EDUCATION

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Hawaii (Mrs. MINK) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mrs. MINK of Hawaii. Mr. Speaker, I recently introduced H.R. 1118, a bill that establishes comprehensive early childhood education programs, early childhood education staff development programs, and model federal government early childhood education programs.

Today, more than 13 million children under the age of 6 are enrolled in some form of child care. Some children are placed in high quality programs. But all too often, parents have no alternative but to place their children in programs that function as nothing more than child storage.

Quality early childhood education matters. Study upon study prove that the quality of child care has a long-term effect on later scholastic achievement. For example, the National Research Council and the National Center for Early Development and Learning found that quality early childhood education helped children develop better language and literacy skills; and the RAND Corporation found that high quality programs have lasting benefits on school performance.

Besides preparing a child to do well in school, quality child care teaches children to get along with others, care about others, and become contributing members of society. Additional studies have shown that quality educational child care can greatly reduce the chance that children grow up to be violent.

Quality programs include a well-trained staff and a small staff-to-child ratio. The University of North Carolina conducted a Cost, Quality and Child Outcomes Study of various child care programs. Only 14 percent of all programs studied were of adequate quality.

For child care to have a lasting effect, children must be enrolled in high quality educational programs. H.R. 1118 ensures that funds will only go to programs that establish Early Childhood Education Councils that develop and prepare quality early childhood education plans each year. In addition, funds will be provided to train individuals employed in quality programs.

Child care costs are exorbitant. According to a 1998 report by the Children's Defense Fund, many parents spend more on yearly quality child care tuition than on public college tuition. In Honolulu, the average child care tuition is over \$6,000 a year.

My bill provides financial assistance to public and private programs who prove they will provide quality early childhood education. A quarter of the funding is earmarked to those programs who serve young children from low-income families.

Children are guaranteed access to a publicly-funded education when they reach kinder-

garten-age. We should also guarantee access to quality early childhood education. The first few years of a child's life can shape the rest of their life. No parent should be forced to leave their child in a substandard program, where they are not being prepared for future achievement.

I urge all members to cosponsor this legislation.

THE 49TH ANNUAL NATIONAL PRAYER BREAKFAST

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

Mr. WAMP. Mr. Speaker, on behalf of the House and Senate Prayer Groups, it was an honor to chair the 49th Annual National Prayer Breakfast held on February 1, 2001.

This annual breakfast is a time when leaders and guests from around the world gather in respect and civility to celebrate our common denominator as children of God and to pray for unity, peace, and direction as we put our differences aside and come together as people. This is a special and unique opportunity for fellowship across ideological, ethnic, political, and religious divides.

Chairing the National Prayer Breakfast was one of the greatest privileges of my life. The thoughts and prayers shared at this year's breakfast were a blessing to those who heard them, and I believe they will be so many more in the future. I am therefore including the program and transcript to be printed in the RECORD. The program and transcript follow:

NATIONAL PRAYER BREAKFAST, THURSDAY,
FEBRUARY 1, 2001

(Chairman: Representative Zach Wamp)

Representative ZACH WAMP (R-TN). Good morning. You may be seated. You can see why I am so proud of the Chattanooga Singers, from my hometown, this morning. (Applause.)

I would like to call on Admiral Vernon Clark, the chief of staff of the United States Navy, for our opening prayer. Admiral.

Admiral VERNON CLARK (Navy Chief of Staff). Let us bow our heads in prayer.

Eternal Father, we come to You today with thanksgiving for Your creation, this land we love, the seas that we sail. And we thank You, Lord, for the abundance which blesses our nation, this land of prosperity and freedom. On this day, we are grateful for the strength that we have as one people from many faiths, many backgrounds, even many cultures, but still one nation, under God. We also thank You for the fellowship of those from beyond our shores who are gathered here with us today from other nations, with diverse faiths and backgrounds and cultures. We pray that this moment of sharing will strength all of us together in the cause of peace and justice.

We know that You are the bedrock of all that is good and lasting. And so, for all our many gifts and blessings, we praise You and we thank You. Almighty God, look upon us with favor as we gather together in prayer, as we bow our heads and raise our hearts to Thee.

We approach You, Lord, with humility and confidence, as You have taught us to do. But we are also mindful of Your Scripture which teaches us: We have not because we ask not. And so, we ask You, for all of our leaders, for guidance, guidance for all of us as we seek to serve. And we ask You for wisdom and we ask You for courage, the courage to preserve

our country as a beacon of freedom, justice and opportunity.

And finally, we ask You to bless the sustenance that is placed before us this day. May it strengthen us in our faith, in our fellowship, and strengthen us in our service to You and to your creation.

It is in Your Holy Name that we pray. Amen.

Rep. WAMP. I realize that most of you have already had your breakfast, but if you will enjoy the fellowship at your table while we give the head table a brief opportunity to eat, we will be back with you at 8:20.

(Break for breakfast.)

Rep. WAMP. Good morning again. My name is Zack Wamp. I am from the great state of Tennessee and I am the chairman of this year's National Prayer Breakfast. I want to welcome each one of you to what I consider the best day every year in Washington, D.C. The first Thursday of February for 49 years, we have hosted the National Prayer Breakfast, which has evolved into an international event today, when we have friends from 170 countries around the world. Each Thursday morning in the House of Representatives, I have the privilege of presiding over the weekly bipartisan Prayer Breakfast Group in the House, and every week, I begin that meeting by saying to my colleagues—usually there are 50 or 60 there, equally divided among Democrats and Republicans—“Welcome to the best hour of the week.”

It is a time where we come together in respect and love and full appreciation of each other, and it is blessed and anointed, I believe we are there in the spiritual sense. Relationships are forged for life.

I think of one relationship that was forged about 35 years ago in the House. A young congressman from Texas, named George Herbert Walker Bush, a Republican, came to be friends with a young congressman from the state of Mississippi, General Sonny Montgomery. To this very day, they are best of friends, and it all started with that weekly commitment to meet in the fellowship of the Holy Spirit and come to know each other in a miraculous way. Great things happen and relationships are forged.

When you ask members of the House who are heading to retirement what their most special time in the House was, if they came to our prayer breakfast, ladies and gentlemen, they always say it is that special hour on Thursday morning when we come together in civility and love and the Spirit does the work.

I want to mention, as we welcome our foreign leaders here this morning as well, that our speaker of the House, Dennis Hastert, who sits in front of me here, is the most active member of our weekly prayer group of any speaker in its history. We thank you for your faithfulness, Mr. Speaker. (Applause.)

We have excellencies and heads of state and leaders from around the world. We have the top leadership from our executive branch, our legislative branch, our judicial branch here this morning. We are so grateful for each and every one of you. Secretary Powell, thank you, sir, for being here this morning. We have the president of the Republic of Congo. (Applause.) We have the president of Macedonia with us this morning. (Applause.) We have the president of Rwanda here this morning. (Applause.) The prime minister of the Slovak Republic is here with us this morning. (Applause.) I have been coming to these breakfasts long enough to know better than to try to pronounce their names. (Laughter.) So we are honored that you are here, and I am glad that that part of the program is behind me!

May I introduce our head table. I will start from your right, and my left. Congressman Eliot Engel and his wife, Pat. Please hold

your applause until I finish across the table, please—with two exceptions. We also have the Reverend Fred Steelman, my pastor, and his wife, Becky, who is a school teacher. We have Carolyn and the Honorable Andrew Young. We have Mrs. Susan Baker, the spouse of Secretary James Baker. We have Senator Jon Kyl from Arizona. We have Elizabeth Edwards, the spouse of Senator John Edwards from North Carolina. This is where we waive that rule—a leader among leaders, the wife of the vice president of the United States, Mrs. Lynne Cheney. (Applause.) The Vice President of the United States of America, Dick Cheney. (Applause.) The Senator from the state of North Carolina, John Edwards. (Scattered applause.) Starting at this end—we will get back to the rule. (Laughter.) All the way on your left, Wintley Phipps, a Grammy-nominated vocalist, who will sing for us later today, and his wife, Linda. We have Congresswoman Lucille Roybal-Allard, who is on the program with her husband, Ed. You heard from Admiral Vernon Clark, the chief of staff of the United States Navy, and his wife, Connie. Our keynote speaker this morning: the Senator from the great state of Tennessee, Bill Frist and his wife, Karyn. And eagerly awaiting the arrival of THE first lady is my first lady, my awesome wife, Kim. And now you may applaud the entire head table. (Applause.)

We have a special treat this morning, because bringing greetings from the United States Senate prayer group is a pair of senators, a Democrat from North Carolina and a Republican from Arizona. They are co-chairmen of the Senate prayer group. Please welcome Senator John Kyl and Senator John Edwards. (Applause.)

Sen. JOHN KYL (R-AZ). Thank you, Zach.

Mr. Vice President, distinguished friends, in his letter to the Romans, the apostle Paul urged, “Be kindly affectioned one to another, with brotherly love.”

Well, once a week, just as in the House of Representatives, as Zach mentioned, we join in the United States Senate, men and women of different religious faiths, for our weekly prayer breakfast. We set aside our differences. Christians and Jews, Democrats and Republicans, conservatives and liberals, we focus on things we have in common.

I believe the Senate is a more civil place because we are “kindly affectioned” to each other, in Paul's words.

Just as with our much smaller group of senators, by meeting here today in faith, we all enhance our appreciation of each other, of the meaning of our calling and of our faith. As St. Augustine wrote, faith opens a way for the understanding.

God bless you all, and welcome. (Applause.)

Sen. JOHN EDWARDS (D-NC). We bring you greetings from the Senate and from the Senate Prayer Breakfast. While Jon Kyl and I are co-chairs of the Senate Prayer Breakfast, we are not in charge of the Senate Prayer Breakfast. The Lord is in charge of the Senate Prayer Breakfast. (Applause.)

Two years ago my friend Connie Mack, who is seated right down here, invited me to come to the prayer breakfast for the first time, when I was first elected to the Senate, and asked me to come and share my personal faith journey with the group. Well, I was nervous. It is a very personal thing, as you all know. My relationship with the Lord is very personal to me. So I came to the prayer breakfast. The other senators were extraordinarily kind to me. But as always seems to happen, there was a very familiar presence in that room. The Lord was present.

Every week we walk into that room as United States senators, no matter how contentious or how important the debate may be on the floor of the United States Senate, and we become what every person in this

room is, which is a child of God and a member of His family.

It is an extraordinary blessing for us to be able to share on a weekly basis. I would urge those of you from around the country and around the world, if you have an opportunity, to form groups of faith, with people whom you can share with. You will find it to be a wonderful, rewarding, and extraordinary experience.

May the Lord bless you all. (Applause.)

Rep. WAMP. For those of you who may not be in elected office, you may think that people recognize us often. I have to tell you that even though I am in my seventh year in the House, many times I am at home at the mall or out to dinner with my family and somebody will walk up to me and they will look at me, and they will say, “Aren't you —?” And I will say, “Yes, yes.” “Aren't you —?” and I know they are about to say it, and they will say, “I know, aren't you the weather man on Channel 12?” (Laughter.) So I am really watching to see which way the wind is blowing, whether there is a shower coming in so that I can be of assistance to my constituents, and that is a way to keep us close to the ground. (Laughter.)

A reading from the Scriptures this morning will be read by the congressman from New York, a great friend and a brother, a real gentleman, Eliot Engel. (Applause.)

Rep. ELIOT ENGEL (D-NY). My colleague, Congressman Wamp, Mr. Vice President, ladies and gentlemen. We heard a lot of talk this morning, as well we should, about prayer and getting together and national healing. I want to say that after a hard-fought election, this is a time of healing and a time of bipartisanship for the country. I am honored to be able to read from the Scriptures this morning.

I read from Micah 4. There is a plaque in front of the United Nations in my home city of New York City with part of this, Micah 4.

“In the days to come, the mount of the Lord's house shall stand firm above the mountains, and it shall tower above the hills. The people shall gaze on it with joy, and the many nations shall go and shall say, come, let us go up to the mount of the Lord, to the house of the God of Jacob, that he may instruct us in his ways and that we may walk in his paths. For instructions shall come forth from Zion, the word of the Lord from Jerusalem. Thus he will judge among the many peoples and arbitrate for the multitude of nations, however distant. And they shall beat their swords into plowshares and their spears into pruning hooks. Nations shall not take up sword against nation. They shall never again know war. But every man shall sit under his grape vine or fig tree with no one to disturb him, for it was the Lord of Hosts who spoke. Though all the peoples walk each in the names of its gods, we will walk in the name of the Lord our God forever and ever.”

Thank you and God bless you all. (Applause.)

Rep. WAMP. To sing a wonderful song which I will speak to when it is complete, please welcome Wintley Phipps to sing “Heal Our Land.” Wintley? (Applause.)

(Song is sung.) (Applause.)

Rep. WAMP. Isn't that a beautiful song? What if I told you that it was written and composed by United States Senator Orrin Hatch? (Applause.) (To Senator Hatch.) Stand! (Continuing applause.) He has written over 300 songs, and he gave Wintley the rights to sing that one, and I am so grateful that he did.

At this time, a Scripture will be read by the immediate past chairwoman of the Hispanic Caucus in the House, Congresswoman Lucille Roybal-Allard.

Rep. LUCILLE ROYBAL-ALLARD (D-CA). First of all, I would like to thank my friend

and colleague Zach Wamp for asking me to participate in this very, very special breakfast. This truly is an honor to be here.

And I would like to welcome all of you to this national prayer of unity for a strong and effective leadership for our country, and for peace and prosperity for everyone throughout the world.

A reading from Matthew, chapter 22, verses 35 through 40. "Then one of them, which was a lawyer, asked him a question, tempting Him and saying, 'Master, which is the great commandment in the law?' Jesus said unto him, 'Thou shalt love the Lord thy God with all thy heart and with all thy soul and with all thy mind.' This is the first and great commandment, and the second is like unto it. 'Thou shalt love thy neighbor as thyself.' Of these two commandments hang all the law and the prophets."

Thank you. (Applause.)

Rep. WAMP. Ladies and gentlemen, he exudes confidence and strength. Please welcome the vice president of the United States, Dick Cheney. (Applause.)

Vice President RICHARD CHENEY. Thank you very much.

Congressman Wamp, Senator Edwards, friends from across America, and distinguished visitors to our country from all over the world: Lynne and I are honored to be with you all this morning. I have always counted myself fortunate to have been raised in a part of the country where the Almighty chose to do some of His finest work. Yellowstone, the Grand Tetons, the Big Horn Canyon, Devil's Tower. He made them. I did not say he named them. (Laughter.)

Such grand surroundings have a way of keeping us humble. They help you remember that the Earth and all of us are here by the design of an intelligent and gracious Creator, and each of us has a purpose that He has set and that we must seek. We seek that purpose through prayer, and we set aside this event each year to offer our prayers together.

We do so today at a very promising moment in our nation's history, yet the true importance of gatherings like this was best stated during one of our darkest hours by one of our greatest presidents. In his second inaugural address, Abraham Lincoln chose to give something of a sermon. Americans were living through a terrible war that divided the country and tested their faith. To many it seemed that their prayers had gone unanswered. Lincoln offered what was for him a point of fact: Although we may petition The Almighty on our own behalf, His judgments will be made according to his own purposes, and unwelcome consequences often result when we turn away from Him.

Then the good news. Echoing the Psalmist, Lincoln observed that the judgments of the Lord are true and righteous altogether. In perils of war, he had the sure knowledge that the hand of a just God moves in the affairs of mankind.

So it is even in more tranquil times. Every great and meaningful achievement in this life requires the active involvement of the One who placed us here for a reason, who knows our names and cares about what we do, and is ever deserving of our trust and our devotion.

Our aim as a country is always, as Lincoln put it, to be at peace among ourselves and with the people of all nations. It is a goal of high purpose, so high that we cannot hope to reach it alone.

So we come together on this day, people of many faiths, to speak with one voice, humbly asking the Creator for a measure of His grace as we carry out the duties given to us, gratefully counting His blessings on the land we cherish and the families we love, and asking that we shall see His will be done on Earth as it is in Heaven.

Thank you. (Applause.)

Rep. WAMP. One of the most important roles in civil government is the spouse of an elected leader, in any country of the world. One of the most influential spouses ever in Washington, D.C., is Mrs. Susan Baker, the wife of Secretary of States James Baker. She will bring a prayer for national leaders. Good morning, Susan. (Applause.)

SUSAN BAKER. O Lord, our God, we give thanks today for the people that You have called to leadership. In the spirit of Jesus, we ask a special blessing on each man and woman who has the responsibility for governing our cities, our states, and our countries.

May each one know that they are Your beloved child, so they will govern from abundance and not from need. May they treat the power of their position with reverence and not use it to exploit. May they see their role as that of a servant, rather than a master, of the people.

May their policies bring hope to the disadvantaged and the oppressed, and may they call for justice with a loud voice.

May they foster forgiveness and reconciliation, in order to bring healing. May they have the courage to champion truth and integrity, even when it is not politically correct.

May they seek You daily, Lord, so to rule with wisdom and love, that we, the people, may live peaceful and quiet lives that will bring honor to You, our God. Amen. (Applause.)

Rep. WAMP. Thank you, Susan.

Many of you know that the Reverend Billy Graham really wanted to be with us this morning once again, but he is unable to because of his health. I am told that out of 49 National Prayer Breakfast meetings, this is only the fourth that he has missed. He wanted to come and share a message with you this morning. But we will pray for him and send him and his family the very best. And our message this morning will be delivered by my fellow Tennessean, Senator Bill Frist.

When I called Senator Frist and I asked him if he would bring a message to us this morning, I told him it was no bad deal to be asked to stand in for the Reverend Billy Graham. (Laughter.) When I talked about Senator Orrin Hatch being such an extraordinary person outside of the Senate, there have been few people as extraordinary as our guest speaker this morning.

Senator Bill Frist is not just a physician, he is a world-renowned heart and lung transplant surgeon. He is an author, a scientist and a licensed commercial pilot who has actually flown medical mission teams around the world while serving in the United States Senate. He is very active in the Senate group. He is a dedicated father and husband.

Please welcome my fellow Tennessean, Senator Bill Frist. (Applause.)

Sen. BILL FRIST (R-TN). Mr. Vice President, Mrs. Cheney, friends. As Zach said, before coming to the United States Senate, I was blessed with the opportunity to transplant hearts. A typical night, the telephone rings 11:00, 12:00 at night. A faceless voice on the other end of the line says, "Dr. Frist, we've got a heart for you, blood type A, 140 pounds. It may be a match for Mr. John Majors."

Karyn, my wife, has heard this call weekly, if not twice a week, for the last 10 years before coming to the United States Senate, a telephone call from the National Organ Donor Transplant Registry. With that phone call, somebody's prayers were answered.

John was a 55-year-old man, a patient, a good friend with a fatal heart disease. Every day he woke up with a prayer; his prayer would be that he would make it through that day, or that someone would give a gift so

that he would be able to make it through that week. And with that telephone call, that became such a custom in our house, a blessing, a regular occurrence, John's prayers had been answered, if the God-given vehicle of a transplant team and a medical facility and our health profession worked in carrying a procedure out.

Excited, the usual way I would get out of the bed, kiss Karyn goodnight, go tell my three boys, who are here with us today, good-bye. They would be sound asleep. Going to the hospital to deliver that news to John personally, news that he would wake up every day fearing that he would never hear.

An hour later, I would be on a chartered airplane flying that night to Chattanooga through the black night, going to a hospital I had never been to, to operate alongside surgeons I had never seen, who had flown elsewhere across the country. I was there to remove the heart from a 23-year-old woman who, unfortunately, had died tragically three hours before in an accident. From the airplane we would jump into a waiting ambulance, and with sirens whirling and blasting, we would go to the hospital. I would scrub, I would open the chest, I would look in and expose the heart. When you do this operation, even though you are around surgeons and medical personnel all the time, every bit of the attention there focuses right on the heart itself—powerful, inspiring, beating in perfect rhythm, pumping through thousands of miles in capillaries. That miracle of God is in each one of you right now.

I cross-clamp the aorta, infuse what is called cold cardioplegia into the aorta, and that heart which is beating dynamically, powerfully, stops. Completely motionless, still, quiet. That energy source of our physical being, which had not missed a beat in over 75 million contractions, stopped. The room is quiet. But that is when I have got to start moving, because within four hours we have got to take the heart out, get back on the airplane, get it back and start it again. If I do not carry that out under the eyes of the Lord who is guiding our steps along the way, that heart will never start again.

Within 10 minutes, I have taken that heart out, put it in the ice chest, put it on an airplane, back on that ambulance with lights flashing and sirens going, show up at the airport over in Chattanooga, airplane's engines ready to go, on the airplane, back in, land out at National Airport, take another ambulance to the hospital, walk into the operating room. It has been about two and a half hours, so we have about an hour and a half to get the heart going. Carefully take out John's old worn-out heart, and very respectfully take the new heart and place it in this waiting chest, sewing the blood vessels together.

Then the precious moment occurs. The wait for that heart to come alive again. All the music goes off. Everybody stops talking, because we have done our work. It is basically mechanical work, but we have done our work. We wait for that heart to come alive, and it is a very special, very precious moment. In every case, it scares me to death. I have done this operation hundreds of times. It strikes deep fear in my soul. What if this heart does not start, or I took too long, or the stitches were put too far apart, or somebody has got the wrong blood type?

Every time I reach this moment, I do what we all do when we recognize—even with these unbelievable things we do today—that there is somebody else watching over, that there is some other hand out there, and I say that prayer. The whole wait is only a couple of minutes. It seems like an eternity. We wait anxiously, but with a profound sense of humility, peering down at this flaccid heart, spotlighted by these bright lights. They are

spotlighted right on that heart, waiting. Waiting for rebirth. Waiting to be reborn.

Now, is there a message to all of this? There are a lot of messages—and, as you can imagine, this is a very spiritual experience for me as I carry out, do what I am trained to do, am given the opportunity to do—but let me just talk about two real quickly.

One is giving, one person to another. A gift, as we all know, is that ultimate expression of love, and I would argue that organ donation is one of those ultimate gifts. It went very quickly, but who was that 23-year-old woman who died tragically several hours before, who gave so selflessly of herself so that another could live, somebody whom she would never see, somebody whom she had never known.

All of us try to find ways within our own power to give, and we think about it. But the question we must ask is, do we do it? Sometimes we just think about it and we just do not do it. Let me say, as an aside, that organ donation is a way to give something that costs you nothing. It costs no money. It costs nothing in terms of convenience or inconvenience; a gift greater than any—the gift of life. (Applause.)

Jesus said, in John 15, that there is no gift greater than this when he said, "Greater love than this no man hath than a man lay down his life for his friends."

But step back and think about the larger picture. He also told us to give purely, to give freely, to give it away out of love without reward for self. And in Matthew, "Do not do your acts of righteousness before men to be seen by them; when you give, do not announce it with trumpets; do not even let your left hand know what your right hand is doing, so that your giving may be in secret. Then your Father, who sees in secret, will reward you."

No gift, I would argue, is purer or more selfless than the gift of a heart or a kidney or a lung or blood. Neither the donor nor the family expects anything. They are not rewarded in any way. Yet the donor gives an ultimate and, indeed, a priceless gift—rewarded with something, I would argue, equally as priceless, a gift that transforms a moment of death into new life, that continues long after the physical presence of that donor or the recipient.

And not too dissimilar—the parallel is there—to what this Prayer Breakfast is all about, where we all come together, most of us do not know each other, but it is a little like the light of the Lord, that once shared with one another, radiates out from person to person, until all within reach are lit by that fire of love. We come together, we pray together for our leaders, for the burdens of great countries, for the burdens of great communities. We share, but we leave after this Prayer Breakfast, tomorrow, tonight, to light that light and share, to radiate across this globe.

Now, how many of you have ever signed an organ donor card? I do not want to embarrass anybody, but has anybody signed an organ donor card? Raise your hand. Not too bad. Probably one out of every three tables, that is one out of 30, and that is not bad, all in all.

The message is that each of us has the capacity to give—and I would say in lots of ways, but also in one of the most powerful ways, of ourselves, and we have probably even thought about it, but we have not acted. And let's think about the other gifts—this is the real message—of the compliment to your child or the compliment to your spouse. We may not have given that. The gift of encouragement to the troubled, the meal to the hungry. We have thought about it, but have we acted?

This story says something else about miracles. In our everyday lives we get up, we

rush to work, we get the kids off to school, we work hard, we come home, we buy the groceries, and miracles really do seem like the stuff that childhood dreams are made of, they are the great miracles—the great stories of the Bible, the blind see and the lame walk and the dead rise. What my story, I hope, illustrates is that miracles are the manifestation of God in our everyday lives.

Yes, I was a transplant surgeon. Had the privilege, the blessing to see what I saw, what I just told you about. But it is our everyday lives. How can an inert piece of muscle, stored in an ice chest for four hours, separated entirely from the blood supply, taken across the country, suddenly explode back into life when placed in another person's body? Now, that is not routine to you, but it is routine to me. It occurs every single day in communities all across this country. I can tell you, physicians can describe it, but they can not explain it. I can tell you that scientists can define it, but they can not understand it. But God knows. And with God's help, we can give life and encourage miracles in other ways as well. I say "with God's help" because God really does guide us in those little and big ways, in those steps, often without us realizing it.

As a United States senator, as a physician, I have a lot of opportunity for public service, as so many people in this room do. But I would argue that where these miracles most often happen is through those secret acts of love; the love for each other that lights this room, and love to the Father.

Let's shift gears real quick. Imagine yourself flying in deepest Africa in a small plane loaded chock-full up to what is called gross weight, with medical supplies, flying at 400 feet above the tree tops, to go to a small, makeshift hospital in a war-torn part of Africa. We are flying low to avoid actually being seen by other aircraft, who indiscriminately and regularly bomb the villages below. We are on a medical mission trip with World Medical Mission—my good friend, Dr. Dick Furman—and Samaritan's Purse, which is a Christian relief organization run by my good friend Franklin Graham.

We land on a dirt strip, we drive five miles on a bumpy road. There is an old closed down hospital on the right, which has not been used in 12 years because there are land mines all around. There has been no health care in that area in the last 12 years. We finally arrive at a dilapidated old two-room school house that had been converted into a clinic.

As I think of this story, Proverbs 16:9 tells me, "In his heart, a man plans his course, but the Lord determines those steps." When I came to the United States Senate six years ago, I did not know that we had the Prayer Breakfast, that you heard about, every week. The Lord took me to that Prayer Breakfast. I came to the United States Senate to serve in my heart the United States of America in the same way but in some shape or form, ended up in Africa, in the Congo, and in Uganda on these medical mission trips.

Six weeks prior to our arrival on this first trip to the Sudan, Samaritan's Purse had courageously opened up a hospital, a little medical clinic where over two million people, as you know, have died in the war and four million people have been displaced. We performed surgery where no care, no care, no care had been delivered in over two decades. There were very few instruments and no electricity, and no running water. Patients would walk or be carried for days just because they knew that there was some medical care there.

But the real image that I want to share with you occurred in a small, one-room building that was about 100 yards away from the little medical clinic. It was used as a recovery room for the sick and the injured. It

was there, to me, that the real evidence of God's power at work in our lives came alive. It was late, we were just finishing an operation, and to be honest with you, I was very, very tired. I remember vividly that we were operating under hand-held flashlights.

We were going to go back to the United States the next day, but then a call came from the recovery room 100 yards away. Somebody said that they wanted to see the American doctor. I was ready to go back to the United States. This was not a patient of mine, nobody I had operated on, but I went anyway.

I remember so vividly—dusk had settled in—going into this building, pulling the curtain aside, still dark, really could not see, but back in the corner could see this vague silhouette of a man in a bed. Could not see very much, but could see some big white bulky dressings on a right hand, on the stump of a left leg, big white bulky dressing peering out through this dark, dark room. Then I saw one other thing, and that one other thing was a huge smile, a luminous smile, a smile that really almost filled the room with light. As I looked away from the smile, I saw a little bible on the other side of the patient, on a little table on the other side, and I saw the interpreter who began to relay this story.

I asked him, "Why do you want to see the American doctor?"

He told me that two years ago his wife and two children had been murdered in the war.

"Yes," I nodded. That captivating smile, as he told this story of death in his family, grew even larger and more friendly, a smile of caring, a smile of love. Then he said, through the interpreter, "Eight days ago I lost part of my hand and my leg to a land mine."

"Yes," I nodded, listening, wondering to myself: How in the world could anyone who has lost so much to a war, that is so hard to understand, still smile? And yet his smile grew bigger and bigger as he told this story.

Finally, I asked, as any of you would, "Why? Why are you smiling? How in the world could you possibly have gone through this and be smiling and have that smile grow while I'm there?"

He said, "Number one, because you came to share with us in the spirit of Jesus of Nazareth, and second, because you are the American doctor."

I have just told you I transplant hearts and lungs, and people appreciate what our team does in the spirit of the Lord in transplantation. So I am used to people saying, "You're the doctor. Thank you for allowing me to be entered into a new life." But I had never, ever had someone come and say, "Thank you for being the American doctor." I said, "What do you mean?"

As he lifted up his right arm—again, a big, old, white bulky bandage—and picked up his left stump and showed it to me, he said, "Everything—everything I've lost—meaning my family, my leg, my hand—will be worth the sacrifice if my people can someday have what you have in America: freedom and liberties, the freedom to be and to worship as we please."

Well, right then—and when Admiral Clark opens this prayer with the comment of the beacon that this country represents—it became clear to me that the freedoms and liberties which this nation have come to enjoy were obviously not bestowed by men; they have been endowed by our Creator. Our freedom is not based on anything that we in government really do but on the inalienable rights bestowed on us by God.

I have been back to the Sudan and have operated again. The hospital has grown. Unfortunately, the area still continues to be bombed. I never say that Dinka man again.

He was from the Dinka tribe. But I will always carry with me that smile. When you hear Wintley's words and he talks about the healing, I think of that smile and those words.

A Week and a half ago, on the West Front on the United States Capitol, three miles from here, where we saw thousands of people—very similar to this—sitting out in front of us, and the Lincoln Memorial and the beautiful Washington Monument, again, that smile and those words came back to me as we observed the swearing-in and the peaceful transition to this administration, listening to President George W. Bush, who reminded us what a gift we had in freedom and liberties under God. He said: "Once a rock in a raging sea, it is now a seed upon the wind, taking root in many nations, an ideal we carry, but do not own; a trust we bear and pass along."

As we come together for this prayer breakfast today, and as we leave this room, as we leave this wonderful city, and many of us leave this country, while freedom did not begin in America, we have an obligation to pass it on.

Mr. President and Mrs. Bush, Mr. Vice President and Mrs. Cheney, may God continue to bless you and guide you now and all the days of your life, as we together, as a nation and as a world, pass it on.

Let me say one other thing—I almost forgot. What about old John in the operating room? Remember when he was in the operating room, we had the spotlight on him? We had just said that prayer that a new heart would be infused with life. The room was silent. It was hushed and all eyes were aimed expectantly, focused on the motionless heart sitting in John's chest. Suddenly, that heart—very slowly, inert, not moving—began to quiver, and the quiver began to coarsen into a stronger ripple. The ripple began to synchronize into a beat. Then, bang! The heart jumped and took a strong and powerful heave and the bold rhythm of life once again was reborn.

Just another miracle, but it all started with a gift.

Thank you. God bless you all. (Applause.)

Rep. WAMP. Ladies and gentlemen, it is a high honor and my greatest personal privilege to introduce the 43rd president of the United States of America, George W. Bush, and our first lady, Laura Bush. (Cheers, applause.)

President BUSH. Thank you. Thank you all very much for that warm welcome. Laura and I are honored to be here this morning. I did a pretty good job when it came to picking my wife, by the way. (Laughter.)

President BUSH. She is going to be a fabulous first lady. (Applause.)

Mr. Vice President, it is good to see you and, of course, your wife, Lynne. I want to thank the members of my cabinet who are here. I appreciate you, Senator Frist, for your commitment and strong comments, and Zach, thanks for your introduction, and thank you both for organizing this important event. I want to thank the members of the House and the Senate who are here. I appreciate the number of foreign dignitaries who are here. It just goes to show that faith crosses every border and touches every heart in every nation.

Every president since the first one I can remember, Dwight Eisenhower, has taken part in this great tradition. It is a privilege for me to speak where they have spoken and to pray where they have prayed. All presidents of the United States have come to the National Prayer Breakfast, regardless of their religious views. No matter what our background in prayer, we share something universal—a desire to speak and listen to our Maker and to know His plan for our lives.

America's Constitution forbids a religious test for office, and that is the way it should be. An American president serves people of every faith and serves some of no faith at all. Yet I have found that my faith helps me in the service to people. Faith teaches humility. As Laura would say, I could use a dose occasionally. (Laughter.) The recognition that we are small in God's universe, yet precious in his sight has sustained me in moments of success and in moments of disappointment. Without it, I would be a different person and, without it, I would I would be here today.

There are many experiences of faith in this room, but most of us share a belief that we are loved and called to love; that our choices matter, now and forever; that there are purposes deeper than ambition and hopes greater than success. These beliefs shape our lives and help sustain the life of our nation. Men and women can be good without faith, but faith is a force of goodness. Men and women can be compassionate without faith, but faith often inspires compassion. Human beings can love without faith, but faith is a great teacher of love.

Our country, from its beginnings, has recognized the contribution of faith. We do not impose any religion; we welcome all religions. We do not prescribe any prayer; we welcome all prayer. This is the tradition of our nation, and it will be the standard of my administration. (Applause.) We will respect every creed. We will honor the diversity of our country and the deep convictions of our people.

There is a good reason why many in our nation embrace the faith tradition. Throughout our history, people of faith have often been our nation's voice of conscience. The foes of slavery could appeal to the standard that all are created equal in the sight of our Lord. The civil rights movement had the same conviction on its side, that men and women bearing God's image should not be exploited and set aside and treated as insignificant.

The same impulse, over the years, has reformed prisons and mental institutions, hospitals, hospices and homeless shelters. The Reverend Martin Luther King, Jr., said this: "The church must be reminded that it is not the master or the servant of the state, but rather the conscience of the state." As in his case, that sometimes means defying the times, challenging old ways and old assumptions. This influence has made our nation more just and generous and decent, and our nation has need of that today.

Faith remains important to the compassion of our nation. Millions of Americans serve their neighbor because they love their God. Their lives are characterized by kindness and patience and service to others. They do for others what no government program can really ever do—they provide love for another human being. They provide hope, even when hope comes hard.

In my second week in office, we have set out to promote the work of community and faith-based charities. We want to encourage the inspired, to help the helper. Government cannot be replaced by charities, but it can welcome them as partners instead of resenting them as rivals. (Applause.)

My administration will put the federal government squarely on the side of America's armies of compassion. (Applause.) Our plan will not favor religious institutions over non-religious institutions. As president, I am interested in what is constitutional, and I am interested in what works. (Applause.) The days of discriminating against religious institutions simply because they are religious must come to an end. (Cheers, applause.)

Faith is also important to the civility of our country. It teaches us not merely to tol-

erate one another, but to respect one another; to show a regard for different views and the courtesy to listen. This is essential to democracy. It is also the proper way to treat human beings created in the divine image.

We will have our disagreements. Civility does not require us to abandon deeply-held beliefs. Civility does not demand casual creeds and colorless convictions. Americans have always believed that civility and firm resolve could live easily with one another. But civility does mean that our public debate ought to be free from bitterness and anger and rancor and ill-will. (Applause.)

We will have an obligation to make our case, not to demonize our opponents. (Applause.) As the book of James reminds us, "Fresh water and salt water cannot flow from the same spring." I am under no illusion that civility will triumph in this city all at once. (Laughter.) Old habits die hard. (Laughter.) And sometimes they never die at all. But I can only pledge to you this: that I will do my very best to promote civility and ask for the same in return. (Applause.)

These are some of the crucial contributions of faith to our nation—justice and compassion and a civil and generous society. I thank you all here for displaying these values and defending them here in America and across the world. You strengthen the ties of friendship and the ties of nation. And I deeply appreciate your work.

I believe in the power of prayer. It has been said I would rather stand against the canons of the wicked than against the prayers of the righteous. The prayers of a friend are one of life's most gracious gifts. My family and I are blessed by the prayers of countless Americans. Over the last several months Laura and I have been touched by the number of people who come up and say, "We pray for you"—such comforting words. I hope Americans will continue to pray that everyone in my administration finds wisdom and always remembers the common good.

When President Harry Truman took office in 1945 he said this: "At this moment I have in my heart a prayer. I ask only to be a good and faithful servant of my Lord and my people." This has been the prayer of many presidents, and it is mine today. God bless. (Applause.)

Rep. WAMP. Thank you, Mr. President.

Our closing prayer will be given by a civil rights leader at home and abroad; former member of Congress; former mayor of Atlanta, Georgia; former ambassador to the United Nations. Please welcome the Honorable Andrew Young. (Applause.)

ANDREW YOUNG. Mr. President, for 49 years the people of the Congress of this city and our nation have gathered at this time to rally around God's elected, anointed, appointed leadership in hope and in prayer that somehow, through us, God's will will be done.

May we pray. Oh, Lord, Thou art our father. We are the clay, and Thou art the potter. We are all the work of Thy hand. Be not exceedingly angry, oh Lord, and remember our iniquity forever. Behold, consider—we are all Thy people. You have blessed us far beyond our deserving. You have shared with us the abundant life of this planet Earth. You have worked through our ancestors and forebears and brought to this continent some of the best of the ideas and the hopes and dreams of this planet.

Indeed, we are those to whom much has been given, and we realize that of us is much required. You have brought us as a nation through many dangerous toils and snares, and we have survived only through faith and your amazing grace.

As we embark on a new century, with new leadership, we give particular thanks, and we

ask Thy particular blessing and mercy on George and Laura Bush. You have been working a long time on them, Father; you started back in the Senate with Old Man Prescott, and you came on through with George Herbert Walker Bush and Barbara, and blessed our nation with their leadership. And from their family, you have created a legacy of love, a legacy of mercy, a legacy of compassion, a legacy of peace, prosperity and justice. These we see not as their achievements so much as Your blessings.

We ask that as they embark upon the whirlwind which is our history, that You may strengthen them and guide them; surround them—the Cabinet, the Congress, the governors, the mayors, the ambassadors, the business leaders, all who are brought together in this creative time, which indeed is Your time—surround us with the guidance and love and strength of Your angels. Keep us always mindful of the presence of Your son.

Bow us daily on our knees together as we break bread and as we serve Thy holy name, to see to it that all of your children everywhere might share in the freedom, the blessing, the abundant life of grace and mercy that we so readily take for granted in these United States. Grant us wisdom, grant us courage for the living and serving of these days. In Jesus' name, amen.

(Applause.)

Rep. WAMP. Our closing song was not written by Senator Orrin Hatch, but it will be performed by Wintley Phipps. Welcome him back, please. Wintley. (Applause.)

(Song, "It Is Well With My Soul", is performed by Wintley Phipps.)

Rep. WAMP. I would ask the audience to please remain in place while President Bush and our first lady, and the Vice President and Mrs. Cheney leave the stage.

Thank you, Mr. President. (Applause.)

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

(Mr. INSLEE 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 gentlewoman from Kentucky (Mrs. NORTHUP) is recognized for 5 minutes.

(Mrs. NORTHUP 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 Tennessee (Mr. FORD) is recognized for 5 minutes.

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

ADDRESSING MONETARY PROBLEMS

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

Mr. PAUL. Mr. Speaker, the markets today are reeling. The financial markets are indeed in big trouble. This could mean a couple of things to all of us. First, it could mean economic hard-

ship for many of our citizens. It also could mean that our budget figures will be completely changed here in the not-too-distant future, and we should be paying attention.

Some people claim that they are not quite sure why markets go up and all of a sudden crash; and others say if only Alan Greenspan would just print more money, inflate the currency faster, lower the interest rates, all would be well. But I do not think it is that simple.

It is very clear that we have these cycles and these booms coming from a monetary system that is pure fiat. Fiat money means that the money is created out of thin air, and the characteristic of a fiat monetary system is that you have overspeculation, you have stock market booms, you have stock market crashes, and you have a business cycle. This comes from the mismanagement of money, mainly because man, in his efforts to plan, to have economic central planning through monetary policy, is incapable of providing the information necessary that a free market is supposed to have.

Only a free market can tell us what interest rates should be or what the money supply should be. But we have become dependent on a Federal Reserve system that pretends to know all these things, and we have allowed Alan Greenspan to believe that he can regulate the entire economy as well as the stock market by the Open Market Committee.

Inflation is nothing more than the creation of new money out of thin air. Sometimes it raises prices in certain areas, and other times in other places. But the whole principle of fiat money is when you create new money, you devalue/lower the value of the dollar.

This is what is happening. Right now we are increasing the money supply as measured by MZM at the rate of 20 percent per year. This means that, ultimately, that dollar that we use to purchase goods and services will go down in value. And yet the only thing that we hear about is the cry to the Federal Reserve, just print more money, faster, because that will save us all. It will raise the stock market; it will make sure that the economy does not go down and go into a downturn.

This is not the case. Ultimately what we have to have is monetary reform, currency reform. We have to have a time when once again we have money that cannot be created out of thin air. We have to have money of value, something that governments and politicians cannot create out of thin air. Unless we address that, we are going to continue with these problems.

This can be very serious. Just in the last year there has been \$4 trillion of value lost in the stock market. Of course, it was artificially high, and now it is going to be artificially low, and these sudden changes reflect the disequilibrium built into the system once we have a monetary system of this sort.

In 1996, the chairman of the Federal Reserve Board talked about the exuberance, the irrational exuberance in the stock market; and yet I think he knew, I certainly knew, and others knew, that there was irrational exuberance, because even at that time we were printing money like crazy. There was overspeculation.

If he had been seriously concerned about the exuberance getting out of control in 1996, he might have considered not inflating the currency quite so rapidly, not devaluing the money quite so rapidly. But what has he done since that time? The Federal Reserve has literally created \$2.3 trillion of new money since 1996, further creating a bigger bubble, which eventually had to collapse, and that is what we are in the midst of. It can be tough. It is going to be tough for a lot of people. We can have this economic downturn, and this means jobs and a standard of living that will be threatened.

This type of a monetary system also encourages us to do things unwisely. When interest rates are lower than they are supposed to be, we borrow more money and we do not save as much money, so savings has a negative rate. Yet people are way in debt, business people are in debt, and then business people are actually encouraged to do things that are not wise. They overbuild; they build into the system overcapacity and mal-investment which eventually has to be cleansed out of the system.

So this mantra of saying all we need is more inflation will not work. Inflation caused the problem. The inflation of the monetary system is the problem. To believe that all we need is more inflation to solve the problem is a serious error. We need currency reform.

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

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

THE PRESIDENT'S EDUCATION INITIATIVE

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

Mr. SOUDER. Mr. Speaker, today is a historic day. We have introduced in the House H.R. 1, the President's education initiative. I am not an initial cosponsor, but I am basically supportive of this legislation and am looking forward to continuing to work in tweaking it.

Let me raise a couple of points that were of special concern. First, I think that the President's goal of leaving no children behind is admirable, and he is trying to develop accountability standards to make sure we actually know that no child has been left behind.

Some of us on the conservative side of the spectrum have been concerned