

Parowan is the hometown of Alma Richards, Utah's first Olympic gold medalist. When it passes through that southern Utah town, it will be held by one of Parowan's greatest daughters, my great aunt, 93-year-old Carol Wright.

Aunt Carol has lived in Parowan her whole life and is the second cousin of Alma Richards, the 1912 gold medalist in the high jump. She made a career in the banking industry and today holds a place of honor as the one selected to run the torch to Alma Richards' home. The torch will stop at his home for 2 minutes as the community holds a ceremony honoring Alma, Aunt Carol and the Olympic spirit.

Parowan is a small town. In small towns everybody knows everybody. Aunt Carol was chosen to run the torch not only because of her relation to Utah's first Olympic gold medalist, but also because she is well respected and, indeed, beloved in her community.

So I am proud of my aunt and proud of Parowan, the place where my Utah roots began, a city with a long tradition of Olympic spirit, and I am very grateful for this honor. I ask that the Members of the House of Representatives join me today in honoring Carol Wright and the city of Parowan as the Olympic torch passes through that city.

#### ECONOMIC STIMULUS

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

Mr. PITTS. Mr. Speaker, it has been 10 months since this recession began, and it has been nearly that long since President Bush created a plan to boost the American economy. The House of Representatives passed that plan. It was a good one. It would have put people back to work, but there are two halves to Congress, and the other half did not like the plan, so we compromised.

We passed a new plan. This one was reported to have the votes to pass both Chambers, but the vote has not been allowed on the other side.

Mr. Speaker, hundreds of thousands of Americans are out of work. Several major employers have gone bankrupt. Pension funds have shriveled up. The American people need an economic stimulus package, and they need it now.

I do not know what more we can do on this side of the Rotunda to make that happen, and I think we are all getting tired of waiting for the other side, and the American people are, too.

#### DELTA DAYS

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

Mr. DAVIS of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, today is part of what is called Delta Days, and although my wife is an active, delightful AKA, if my colleagues have seen a group of ladies wearing red, they are Deltas, and I simply want to welcome them to the Nation's Capital and commend them for their interest in public policy decisionmaking. They are indeed a wonderful group of ladies, and we welcome them for Delta Days.

#### COMMUNICATION FROM THE CLERK OF THE HOUSE

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following communication from the Clerk of the House of Representatives:

OFFICE OF THE CLERK,  
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,  
Washington, DC, February 4, 2002.

Hon. J. DENNIS HASTERT,  
*The Speaker, House of Representatives, Washington, DC.*

DEAR MR. SPEAKER: Pursuant to the permission granted in Clause 2(h) of Rule II of the Rules of the U.S. House of Representatives, I have the honor to transmit a sealed envelope received from the White House on February 4, 2002 at 12:52 p.m. and said to contain a message from the President whereby he submits his Budget of the United States Government for Fiscal Year 2003.

With best wishes, I am  
Sincerely,

JEFF TRANDAH,  
*Clerk of the House.*

FISCAL YEAR 2003 BUDGET OF THE  
U.S. GOVERNMENT—MESSAGE  
FROM THE PRESIDENT OF THE  
UNITED STATES (H. DOC. NO. 107-  
159)

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following message from the President of the United States; which was read and, together with the accompanying papers, without objection, referred to the Committee on Appropriations and ordered to be printed:

*To the Congress of the United States:*

Americans will never forget the murderous events of September 11, 2001. They are for us what Pearl harbor was to an earlier generation of Americans: a terrible wrong and a call to action.

With courage, unity, and purpose, we met the challenges of 2001. The budget for 2003 recognizes the new realities confronting our nation, and funds the war against terrorism and the defense of our homeland.

The budget for 2003 is much more than a tabulation of numbers. It is a plan to fight a war we did not seek—but a war we are determined to win.

In this war, our first priority must be the security of our homeland. My budget provides the resources to combat terrorism at home, to protect our people, and preserve our constitutional freedoms. Our new Office of Homeland Security will coordinate the efforts of the federal government, the 50 states,

the territories, the District of Columbia, and hundreds of local governments: all to produce a comprehensive and far-reaching plan for securing America against terrorist attack.

Next, America's military—which has fought so boldly and decisively in Afghanistan—must be strengthened still further, so it can act still more effectively to find, pursue, and destroy our enemies. The 2003 Budget requests the biggest increase in defense spending in 20 years, to pay the cost of war and the price of transforming our Cold War military into a new 21st Century fighting force.

We have priorities at home as well—restoring health to our economy above all. Our economy had begun to weaken over a year before September 11th, but the terrorist attack dealt it another severe blow. This budget advances a bipartisan economic recovery plan that provides much more than greater unemployment benefits: it is a plan to speed the return of strong economic growth, to generate jobs, and to give unemployed Americans the dignity and security of a paycheck instead of an unemployment check.

The plan also calls for maintaining low tax rates, freer trade, restraint in government spending, regulatory and tort reform, promoting a sound energy policy, and funding key priorities in education, health, and compassionate social programs.

It is a bold plan—and it is matched by a bold agenda for government reform. From the beginning of my Administration, I have called for better management of the federal government. Now, with all the new demands on our resources, better management is needed more sorely than ever. Just as the No Child Left Behind Act of 2001 asks each local school to measure the education of our children, we must measure performance and demand results in federal government programs.

Where government programs are succeeding, their efforts should be reinforced—and the 2003 Budget provides resources to do that. And when objective measures reveal that government programs are not succeeding, those programs should be reinvented, redirected, or retired.

By curtailing unsuccessful programs and moderating the growth of spending in the rest of government, we can well afford to fight terrorism, take action to restore economic growth, and offer substantial increases in spending for improved performance at low-income schools, key environmental programs, health care, science and technology research, and many other areas.

We live in extraordinary times—but America is an extraordinary country. Americans have risen to every challenge they have faced in the past. Americans are rising again to the challenges of today. And once again, we will prevail.

GEORGE W. BUSH.  
February 4, 2002.

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COMMUNICATION FROM THE  
CLERK OF THE HOUSE

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following communication from the Clerk of the House of Representatives.

OFFICE OF THE CLERK,  
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,  
Washington, DC, February 5, 2002.

Hon. J. DENNIS HASTERT,

*The Speaker, House of Representatives, Washington, DC.*

DEAR MR. SPEAKER: Pursuant to the permission granted in Clause 2(h) of Rule II of the Rules of the U.S. House of Representatives, I have the honor to transmit a sealed envelope received from the White House on February 5, 2002 at 10:12 a.m. and said to contain a message from the President whereby he submits the Economic Report of the President.

With best wishes, I am

Sincerely,

JEFF TRANDAH,  
*Clerk of the House.*

ECONOMIC REPORT OF THE PRESIDENT—MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES (H. DOC. NO. 107-158)

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following message from the President of the United States; which was read and, together with the accompanying papers, without objection, referred to the Joint Economic Committee and ordered to be printed.

*To the Congress of the United States:*

Since the summer of 2000, economic growth has been unacceptably slow. This past year the inherited trend of deteriorating growth was fed by events, the most momentous of which was the terrorist attacks of September 11, 2001. The painful upshot has been the first recession in a decade. This is cause for compassion—and for action.

Our first priority was to help those Americans who were hurt most by the recession and the attacks on September 11. In the immediate aftermath of the attacks, my Administration sought to stabilize our air transportation system to keep Americans flying. Working with the Congress, we provided assistance and aid to the affected areas in New York and Virginia. We sought to provide a stronger safety net for displaced workers, and we will continue these efforts. Our economic recovery plan must be based on creating jobs in the private sector. My Administration has urged the Congress to accelerate tax relief for working Americans to speed economic growth and create jobs.

We are engaged in a war against terrorism that places new demands on our economy, and we must seek out every opportunity to build an economic foundation that will support this challenge. I am confident that Americans have proved they will rise to meet this challenge.

We must have an agenda not only for physical security, but also for eco-

nomics security. Our strategy builds upon the character of Americans: removing economic barriers to their success, combining our workers and their skills with new technologies, and creating an environment where entrepreneurs and businesses large and small can grow and create jobs. Our vision must extend beyond America, engaging other countries in the virtuous cycle of free trade, raising the potential for global growth, and securing the gains from worldwide markets in goods and capital. We must ensure that this effort builds economic bonds that encompass every American.

American faces a unique moment in history: Our Nation is at war, our homeland was attacked, and our economy is in recession. In meeting these great challenges, we must draw strength from the enduring power of free markets and a free people. We must also look forward and work toward a stronger economy that will buttress the United States against an uncertain world and lift the fortunes of others worldwide.

GEORGE W. BUSH.  
THE WHITE HOUSE, February 2002.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER  
PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. OTTER). Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the Chair announces that he will postpone further proceedings today on motions to suspend the rules on which a recorded vote or the yeas and nays are ordered, or on which the vote is objected to under clause 6 of rule XX.

Any record votes on motions to suspend the rules ordered prior to 6:30 p.m. will be taken today. Record votes on remaining motions to suspend the rules will be taken tomorrow.

PRESIDENTIAL LIBRARY  
CONTRIBUTION DISCLOSURE ACT

Mr. HORN. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 577) to require any organization that is established for the purpose of raising funds for the creation of a Presidential archival depository to disclose the sources and amounts of any funds raised, as amended.

The Clerk read as follows:

H.R. 577

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

SECTION 1. REQUIREMENT TO DISCLOSE SOURCES AND AMOUNTS OF FUNDS RAISED FOR PRESIDENTIAL ARCHIVAL DEPOSITORY.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 2112 of title 44, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(h)(1) Any organization that is established for the purpose of raising funds for creating, maintaining, expanding, or conducting activities at a Presidential archival depository or any facilities relating to a Presidential archival depository, shall submit to the Administration, the Committee on Governmental Reform of the House of

Representatives, and the Committee on Governmental Affairs of the Senate on an annual basis, by not later than the applicable date specified in paragraph (2), information with respect to every contributor who, during the year—

“(A) with respect to a Presidential archival depository of a President who currently holds the Office of President or for which the Archivist has not accepted, taken title to, or entered into an agreement to use any land or facility, gave the organization a contribution or contributions (whether monetary or in-kind) totaling \$200 or more for the year; or

“(B) with respect to a Presidential archival depository of a President who no longer holds the Office of President and for which the Archivist has accepted, taken title to, or entered into an agreement to use any land or facility, gave the organization a contribution or contributions (whether monetary or in-kind) totaling \$5000 or more for the year.

“(2) For purposes of paragraph (1), the applicable date—

“(A) with respect to information required under paragraph (1)(A), shall be January 31 of each year; and

“(B) with respect to information required under paragraph (1)(B), shall be May 31 of each year.

“(3) As used in this subsection, the term ‘information’ means the following:

“(A) The amount or value of each contribution made by a contributor referred to in paragraph (1) in the year covered by the submission.

“(B) The source of each such contribution, and the address of the entity or individual that is the source of the contribution.

“(C) If the source of such a contribution is an individual, the occupation of the individual.

“(D) The date of each such contribution.

“(4) The Archivist shall make available to the public through the Internet (or a successor technology readily available to the public) any information that is submitted in accordance with paragraph (1).

“(5)(A) It shall be unlawful for any person who makes a contribution described in paragraph (1) to knowingly and willfully submit false material information or omit material information with respect to the contribution to an organization described in such paragraph.

“(B) The penalties described in section 1001 of title 18, United States Code, shall apply with respect to a violation of subparagraph (A) in the same manner as a violation described in such section.

“(6)(A) It shall be unlawful for any organization described in paragraph (1) to knowingly and willfully submit false material information or omit material information under such paragraph.

“(B) The penalties described in section 1001 of title 18, United States Code, shall apply with respect to a violation of subparagraph (A) in the same manner as a violation described in such section.

“(7)(A) It shall be unlawful for a person to knowingly and willfully—

“(i) make a contribution described in paragraph (1) in the name of another person;

“(ii) permit his or her name to be used to effect a contribution described in paragraph (1); or

“(iii) accept a contribution described in paragraph (1) that is made by one person in the name of another person.

“(B) The penalties set forth in section 309(d) of the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 (2 U.S.C. 437g(d)) shall apply to a violation of subparagraph (A) in the same manner as if such violation were a violation of section 316(b)(3) of such Act.

“(8) The Archivist shall promulgate regulations for the purpose of carrying out this subsection.”.