

gun safety. She has become one of the leaders of the Million Moms March in New Jersey, advocating for gun safety.

No, she is not a victim. And in everything she does, the love comes through; surely the love for her four children, but for children all over the country. So this is a testimonial not just to Sergeant Pat King, not just to law enforcement officers across the country, but also to Maureen King. And it is very fitting that this bill be rapidly approved and that the designation proceed. And I thank my friend from Long Branch for championing it.

Mr. DAVIS of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, reclaiming my time, I just want to concur with the comments that have been made by all of my colleagues in consideration of S. 1026, legislation naming the post office in Long Branch, New Jersey, after Pat King, a police officer slain in the line of duty.

S. 1026 was introduced by Senator ROBERT TORRICELLI, Democrat of New Jersey, on June 13, 2001. The late Detective Sergeant Pat King, a member of the Long Branch Police Force was born in Morristown, New Jersey, in 1952 and lived most of his life in Long Branch. As a 21-year veteran of the police force, Detective King was the most decorated police officer in the city's history and the only Long Branch police officer to receive the Medal of Valor.

Sadly, he was killed in the line of duty by a career criminal on November 20, 1997. Officer King is survived by his wife Maureen and his two sons.

Mr. Speaker, I wish to commend the House sponsor of this bill, the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. PALLONE), for his hard work and dedication in seeking to honor the life and work of Detective King by naming the Long Branch post office after him.

The gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. PALLONE) was the sponsor of H.R. 2997 and has been pursuing the passage of legislation naming the post office after Detective King since the 106th Congress. I am proud to say that with the House passage of the Senate version of that bill, his efforts will finally be realized.

In keeping with the long-standing tradition of naming post offices after individuals who have made differences in their communities, I am pleased to lend my support to S. 1026, naming the post office after a police officer who gave his life defending the community. I also want to thank the chairman of the Committee on Government Reform, the gentleman from Indiana (Mr. BURTON), his staff, and the ranking member, the gentleman from California (Mr. WAXMAN), for moving this bill to the floor.

Mr. Speaker, I urge passage of the bill, and I withdraw my reservation of objection.

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

There was no objection.

The Clerk read the Senate bill, as follows:

S. 1026

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

SECTION 1. DESIGNATION OF PAT KING POST OFFICE BUILDING.

The United States Post Office located at 60 Third Avenue in Long Branch, New Jersey, shall be known and designated as the "Pat King Post Office Building".

SEC. 2. REFERENCES.

Any reference in a law, map, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the United States Post Office referred to in section 1 shall be deemed to be a reference to the Pat King Post Office Building.

The Senate bill was ordered to be read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

RECESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 12 of rule I, the Chair declares the House in recess subject to the call of the Chair.

Accordingly (at 2 o'clock and 59 minutes p.m.), the House stood in recess subject to the call of the Chair.

□ 1755

AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. SHUSTER) at 5 o'clock and 55 minutes p.m.

MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE

A message from the Senate by Mr. Monahan, one of its clerks, announced that the Senate had passed with amendments in which the concurrence of the House is requested, a bill of the House of the following title:

H.R. 622. An act to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to expand the adoption credit, and for other purposes.

SPECIAL ORDERS

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. SHUSTER). Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 3, 2001, and under a previous order of the House, the following Members will be recognized for 5 minutes each.

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

(Mr. GANSKE 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 the District of Columbia (Ms. NORTON) is recognized for 5 minutes.

(Ms. NORTON addressed the House. Her remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.)

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

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

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

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

ACTS OF AGGRESSION AGAINST CUBAN DISSIDENT MARTA BEATRIZ ROQUE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Florida (Mr. DIAZ-BALART) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. DIAZ-BALART. Mr. Speaker, among the many foreigners who have recently gone to Communist Cuba to meet with the dictator has been the President of Mexico, Vicente Fox.

He arrived there this last weekend, held the customary long meetings with the dictator; and then, before leaving on Monday, in a gesture that deserves commendation, Mr. Fox and his foreign minister, Mr. Castaneda, invited a small group of dissidents and independent journalists to meet with them at the Mexican embassy.

Most unfortunately, the foreign minister of the Cuban dictatorship, an immodest man who nonetheless has much to be modest about, announced that Mr. Fox had assured the Cuban dictator that Castro has nothing to fear from Mexico in the upcoming session of the U.N. Human Rights Commission in Geneva, where the Cuban dictatorship's record on human rights has been condemned almost every year for the past decade.

If the statement of the foreign minister of the Cuban dictatorship, Mr. Perez, is true, it would be most unfortunate, since Mr. Fox's election represented a great victory for democracy in Mexico after more than 70 years of a rotating dictatorship in that country. And Mr. Fox was expected by his people and by the international community to be a great leader in defense of democracy.

Perez of the Cuban dictatorship is not someone who tends to be believable, so we should walk the extra mile, though certainly without illusions, and still give Mr. Fox the benefit of the doubt with regard to what Mexico will do regarding human rights at this spring's meeting of the U.N. Human Rights Commission in Geneva.

What will Mr. Fox do, considering what happened to one of the most respected dissidents in Cuba, Marta Beatriz Roque, after she attended the meeting with President Fox at the Mexican embassy in Havana this past Monday? Of the opposition figures within Cuba, there is no one more respected nor deserving of respect than

this Cuban woman, an economist by training and director of the Cuban Institute of Independent Economists, Marta Beatriz Roque.

She, along with imprisoned opposition activists who suffered the most brutal aspects of the totalitarian repression of the dictatorship, is admired by all freedom-loving Cubans, as well as by supporters of democracy for Cuba throughout the world.

□ 1800

Well, on the night of the day of her meeting with President Fox and Foreign Minister Castaneda, just this last Monday, Marta Beatriz Roque was visited at her house by a typical array of goons, thugs and hoodlums sent by the dictator who told her that she had to accompany them to a detention center for questioning while her house was fumigated.

She was then taken to a detention center by these thugs, physically assaulted, strip-searched and insulted repeatedly for hours on end. While this was happening, the so-called fumigation was taking place at her house. The furniture and windows were destroyed, and Marta Beatriz Roque's few belongings were ransacked.

Marta Beatriz Roque's crime? She had met that morning with President Fox and Foreign Minister Castaneda, and she had spoken bravely in support of democracy for Cuba.

So what will President Fox do about this? The act of aggression against Marta Beatriz Roque was a way for the Cuban dictator to show his disdain and contempt for President Fox and Foreign Minister Castaneda, as well as for the Cuban people, whose democratic aspirations are thoroughly represented by Marta Beatriz Roque.

What will you do, President Fox and Foreign Minister Castaneda? Will you do as Castro's Foreign Minister says and fail even to acknowledge the gross and constant violations of human rights in Cuba when the United Nations Human Rights Commission discusses this issue in Geneva in the coming weeks, or will you do what you should do and condemn this atrocity against one of your guests at the Mexican Embassy in Cuba this past Monday?

What will the world do, Mr. Speaker? What will our colleagues in this Congress do? One of them showed his feelings on the subject of the oppression of Cuba by allowing a member of the delegation that he traveled to Cuba with recently to give the Cuban dictator a cap like the one worn by the New York Fire Department. That symbol of American heroism, of supreme American dignity, was given to the dictator who for more than four decades has imprisoned, tortured, exiled and executed those who fight for the freedoms which this country represents.

The gift of that cap to the dictator and the attitude that it reflects is grotesque. It is insulting not only to the Cuban people, but to Americans as well, and it is condemnable.

It is time to stop dining and joking with the Cuban dictator. The time has come to side with the oppressed people of Cuba. They will soon be free, but they deserve solidarity in their time of darkness.

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

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

HONORING RICHARD STOCKTON COLLEGE MEN'S SOCCER TEAM

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

Mr. LOBIONDO. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the Richard Stockton College of New Jersey's men's soccer team on winning the NCAA Division III national championship, the school's first national title. Not only did the Ospreys bring home the title, they also achieved a 25-1-1 record, the best record in the history of the men's NCAA soccer.

Head coach Jeff Haines and his team established new school records for the most wins, most consecutive wins, fewest losses, best season record, most shutouts and most goals scored. Their dedication, hard work and can-do spirit have made our community so very proud and have brought the Ospreys recognition from across the Garden State and, in fact, from across the United States of America.

I would like to congratulate the team, Head Coach Haines, the coaching staff, athletic director Larry James and the entire school on such an impressive achievement. I am very pleased to welcome them to Washington and wish them the very best of luck for repeating as national champions next year. They have set an example for our entire community on what teamwork means, setting the bar high to reach a goal and then going for it and winning a national title. We are so very proud of them, Mr. Speaker.

THE RICHARD STOCKTON COLLEGE OF NEW JERSEY 2001 MEN'S SOCCER ROSTER

Student athletes and New Jersey hometowns: Nicholas Agaccio, Avenel; Steven Billstein, Woodbury Heights; Douglas Cavagnaro, Vineland; Vincent Colubiale, North Cape May; Mark Dodson, Shamong; John Epley, Franklinville; Thomas Ferron, Ringwood; and Michael Ford, Atco.

John Geiges, Haddon Heights; Michael Harner, Sewell; Rashid Hawkins, Cherry Hill; Jason Kufta, Maple Shade; Peter Lambert, Ocean View; Ralph Maione, Egg Harbor City; David Mattus, Bridgeton; Michael McAlarnen, Upper Township; and Christopher Meyrick, Richland.

Jeffrey Moore, Gloucester Township; Michael Muckley, Atco; James Nelson, Toms River; Greg Ruttler, Atco; Nicholas Scafidi, Laurel Springs; Brett Steinberg, Hohokus; Thomas Tutalo, West Orange; Alec Walker, Atco; and Ryan Williams, Westmont.

Coaching staff members and title: Jeffrey Haines, head men's soccer coach; James Con-

nor, assistant men's soccer coach; and Christopher Wiener, assistant men's soccer coach.

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

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

STATUS REPORT ON CURRENT SPENDING LEVELS OF ON-BUDGET SPENDING AND REVENUES FOR FY 2001 AND THE 5-YEAR PERIOD FY 2002 THROUGH FY 2006

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

Mr. NUSSLE. Mr. Speaker, To facilitate the application of sections 302 and 311 of the Congressional Budget Act and section 201 of the conference report accompanying H. Con. Res. 83, I am transmitting a status report on the current levels of on-budget spending and revenues for fiscal year 2002 and for the five-year period of fiscal years 2002 through 2006. This status report is current through February 4, 2002.

The term "current level" refers to the amounts of spending and revenues estimated for each fiscal year based on laws enacted or awaiting the President's signature.

The first table in the report compares the current levels of total budget authority, outlays, and revenues with the aggregate levels set forth by H. Con. Res. 83. This comparison is needed to enforce section 311(a) of the Budget Act, which creates a point of order against measures that would breach the budget resolution's aggregate levels. The table does not show budget authority and outlays for years after fiscal year 2002 because appropriations for those years have not yet been considered.

The second table compares the current levels of budget authority and outlays for discretionary action by each authorizing committee with the "section 302(a)" allocations made under H. Con. Res. 83 for fiscal year 2002 and fiscal year 2002 through 2006. "Discretionary action" refers to legislation enacted after the adoption of the budget resolution. This comparison is needed to enforce section 302(f) of the Budget Act, which creates a point of order against measures that would breach the section 302(a) discretionary action allocation of new budget authority for the committee that reported the measure. It is also needed to implement section 311(b), which exempts committees that comply with their allocations from the point of order under section 311(a).

The third table compares the current levels of discretionary appropriations for fiscal year 2002 with the "section 302(b)" suballocations of discretionary budget authority and outlays among Appropriations subcommittees. The comparison is also needed to enforce section 302(f) of the Budget Act because the point of order under that section equally applies to measures that would breach the applicable section 302(b) suballocation.

The fourth table gives the current level for 2003 of accounts identified for advance appropriations in the statement of managers accompanying H. Con. Res. 83. This list is needed