

within El Yunque that have received wild and scenic designation recommendations, the areas of these rivers are covered under H.R. 3955 through wilderness designation, or are within the existing Baño de Oro Natural Area. Therefore, I have followed recommendations to focus on rivers running outside of the proposed El Toro wilderness Area and outside of existing natural areas.

The three rivers that would be designated under this act were all recommended for inclusion under the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System by the revised land and resource management plan for the CNF, approved April 17, 1997. This management plan was the basis for the introduction of this bill, and I ask for your support during its consideration.

The three rivers include the Rio Mameyes, the Rio Icacos, and the Rio de La Mina. All three have outstanding characteristics and make up an integral part of the experience when visiting the forest.

The Rio Mameyes offers outstanding scenic, biological and recreational values to visitors. It flows over large boulders and numerous waterfalls, forming enjoyable pools. Trails run along gorges that descend through the forest. The water quality along the upper segment is optimum, with no interference from human encroachment.

The Rio Mameyes provides important habitat for the Puerto Rican Parrot and Puerto Rican Boa, both endangered species. Furthermore, the endangered Broad-winged and Sharp-shinned Hawks, and the threatened Peregrine Falcon, are also known to use this area. The Mameyes system enjoys the highest natural aquatic diversity and species richness of any forest watershed. The Mameyes remains the only uninterrupted, free flowing river in Puerto Rico.

The Rio de la Mina is judged as eligible based on its outstanding scenic, recreation, biological and historic values. Like the Mameyes, the Rio de La Mina descends over boulders and waterfalls, forming rapids and pools. Trails parallel the river and provide for numerous recreation areas. The most spectacular waterfalls in the forest exist along the Rio de la Mina. These falls, known as La Mina Falls, play an important role in promoting Puerto Rico as a prime vacation destination. The water quality is good within the proposed designation area. The Rio de la Mina also provides habitat for endangered animal and plant species.

The Rio Icacos is judged as eligible based on its outstanding scenic, historic, cultural and ecological values. The Rio Icacos has some of the most varied terrain of any of El Yunque's rivers. Near the headwaters, the gradient is less steep than further downstream where it also descends over boulders and waterfalls. In the upper section, the streambed exhibits a unique sandy bed due to its origin in the upper, flatter section. The palm forest is very striking along the bank, more so than in any other area of the forest. Water quality is high within the proposed designation area. Endangered animal and plant species are present within the proposed area.

With your support, these wild and scenic river designations in El Yunque can become a reality this year. Please let me know when and if you will visit the Caribbean National Forest. Puerto Ricans take great pride in El Yunque, and I assure you it is worth the trip to visit.

Mrs. CHRISTENSEN. Madam Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may

consume to once again commend the gentleman from Puerto Rico for his hard work on this bill.

Madam Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. SIMPSON. Madam Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume to also commend the gentleman from Puerto Rico.

Madam Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mrs. EMERSON). The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Idaho (Mr. SIMPSON) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 3954, as amended.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds having voted in favor thereof) the rules were suspended and the bill, as amended, was passed.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. SIMPSON. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on the three bills just considered, H.R. 3908, H.R. 2818, and H.R. 3954.

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

There was no objection.

EXPRESSING REGRET AND SYMPATHY FOR FAMILIES OF CANADIAN SOLDIERS WHO LOST THEIR LIVES IN SOUTHERN AFGHANISTAN

Mr. HOUGHTON. Madam Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and agree to the resolution (H. Res. 412) expressing regret and sympathy for the families of the 4 Canadian soldiers who lost their lives on April 17, 2002, in a friendly-fire incident in southern Afghanistan.

The Clerk read as follows:

H. RES. 412

Whereas since the terrorist attacks on the United States on September 11, 2001, the Government and people of Canada have offered their steadfast support to the United States in the international war against terrorism;

Whereas this support is in defense of the values that define and unite the United States and Canada;

Whereas the Government of Canada has also provided significant military support to the international war against terrorism, first deploying troops to Afghanistan in October 2001;

Whereas on January 7, 2002, the Government of Canada announced it would be sending an additional 750 troops to Afghanistan from the 3rd Battalion of the Princess Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry Battle Group to support the coalition against terrorism;

Whereas on April 17, 2002, 4 Canadian soldiers from that battalion were killed and 8 others were wounded in a friendly-fire incident in southern Afghanistan;

Whereas the Canadian soldiers who lost their lives were Sergeant Marc D. Leger of

Lancaster, Ontario, Corporal Ainsworth Dyer of Montreal, Quebec, Private Richard A. Green of Edmonton, Alberta, and Private Nathan Smith of Tatamagouche, Nova Scotia;

Whereas the people of the United States value the friendship and goodwill of the people of Canada; and

Whereas President Bush has offered his sorrow and sympathy to the Government and people of Canada for this tragedy: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the House of Representatives—

(1) praises the performance and heroism of Canadian soldiers;

(2) extends its regret and sympathy to the families of the 4 Canadian soldiers who lost their lives and others who suffered injury on April 17, 2002, in a friendly-fire incident in southern Afghanistan, and to the Government and people of Canada for their loss; and

(3) reaffirms the Nation's appreciation for Canada's strong support and commitment to the war against terrorism.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from New York (Mr. HOUGHTON) and the gentleman from California (Mr. LANTOS) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from New York (Mr. HOUGHTON).

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. HOUGHTON. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks on House Resolution 412.

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

There was no objection.

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

I would like to talk a little bit informally, Madam Speaker, about the situation which has affected us all, and I know that the gentleman from California (Mr. LANTOS) will be doing the same thing, and I am delighted to be associated with my friend, the gentleman from California (Mr. LANTOS).

As we all know, on April 17, four Canadian soldiers were killed and eight Canadian soldiers were wounded by an American bomb that was mistakenly dropped on a Canadian training exercise near Kandahar in Afghanistan. I would like to read the names of the Canadian soldiers who are from the Third Battalion, the Princess Pat's Canadian Light Infantry Battle Group.

Before I read those names, I would like to just say that I grew up on stories of the Princess Pat's Regiment. It was a famous regiment. A great older friend of mine was in it in World War I and described some of the great battles that went on. So it is a very, very distinguished group.

The names of the soldiers are Sergeant Marc D. Leger of Lancaster Ontario; Corporal Ainsworth Dyer of Montreal, Quebec; Private Richard A. Green of Edmonton, Alberta; and Private Nathan Smith of Tatamagouche, Nova Scotia.

Now, as many of us know, these soldiers had been in Afghanistan since

late January as part of Operation Apollo, which was Canada's military complement to the campaign against terrorism. The casualties were especially difficult for the Canadian people as well as ourselves not only because of the circumstances surrounding the incident but because these are the first Canadian soldiers killed since the Korean War.

President Bush expressed his deepest sorrow and sympathy to the families and to the people of Canada both in a letter to Prime Minister Chretien and several times in public, and the Senate has also passed a similar resolution.

There is an investigation underway to determine the exact circumstances of the incident in Afghanistan. This, sadly, will not bring the soldiers back, but it is something we want to know. And we are doing this really to let Canada understand that we are deeply sorry for their loss and we do not want anything to get in the way of our historical friendship and alliance.

It is awfully difficult, because many times in pursuing a war or pursuing some sort of activity for the national good, you hurt your friends, you hurt yourself. And how do you say you are sorry? This is one of the ways of trying to express our sorrow and our association with people.

Canada has always been there for us in times of trouble. For example, after September 11, I remember going down to New York City when Senator Jerry Grafstein organized 25,000 Canadians in New York to express their solidarity with the United States. It was a wonderful, moving time. The fire department and the police department of New York and Toronto, Mayor Guiliani, Prime Minister Chretien were there, and it was the type of thing that you would like to see of a friend. So this incident with the four Canadian soldiers makes it even more difficult for us.

I always remember during those difficult days with the Iran hostages, the Canadians were always there with us; made heroic feats in trying to save some of the American citizens.

In a week, some of us are going to go to Rhode Island and meet with the Canadians on our usual American-Canadian session where we exchange ideas and issues and problems and opportunities, and we will have a chance personally to be able to express, as some of us have already done on the phone, to our Canadian friends. But it just seemed to some of us that it was important that here in the well of the House, officially, to tell our Canadian friends how terribly, terribly sorry we are.

What are we all striving for? What are we doing? What is our search for fairness and for decency and for peace? We are all trying to make a difference. Those people who died made the supreme difference, and we are just honored to know that they are citizens and their families are citizens of this great North American Continent, and we would like to express our condolences and our feelings to those families.

Madam Speaker, I would now like to add my voice to the many others who have also expressed their sentiments.

Madam Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. LANTOS. Madam Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume, and I rise in strong support of H. Res. 412.

Madam Speaker, I would like to commend first the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. HYDE) for expediting consideration of this important measure, and I want to applaud the efforts of my dear friend and colleague, the gentleman from New York (Mr. HOUGHTON), who for many years has worked tirelessly to build and maintain the strong bonds that unite the United States and Canada.

Madam Speaker, in World War II, Canadian troops fought side by side with American soldiers to defeat fascism in Nazi Germany. During the Korean War, Canadian volunteers joined United Nations forces to help protect South Korea from communism. Last year, Canada once again sent its finest sons and daughters into harm's way, this time to combat international terrorism in Afghanistan.

Since the beginning of the year, approximately 800 Canadian troops have helped secure Kandahar and protected relief operations in that entire area. Unfortunately, as we all know, a terrible accident occurred recently. In the early morning of April 17, an American F-16 pilot accidentally dropped a laser-guided bomb on Canadian troops who were conducting combat exercises in a designated training area near their base south of Kandahar.

Sergeant Marc Legere, Corporal Ainsworth Dyer, Private Richard Green and Private Nathan Smith perished in that accident. Eight other brave Canadian soldiers were wounded in the explosion.

Madam Speaker, on behalf of all of us on this side, I wish to extend our heartfelt condolences to the families and loved ones of these wonderful Canadian soldiers. We also want to express our deepest sympathies to a grieving nation.

Although we will have to await the findings of the ongoing investigations to learn how this terrible tragedy occurred and what can be done to prevent its recurrence, several points are already clear. The United States and Canada and our respective peoples continue to enjoy what is one of the most powerful, unwavering friendships that spans generations and can withstand even the most challenging tribulations.

As a result, our two great nations stand together in their eternal commitment to defend freedom, democracy, the right of civilized societies to live in peace and security; a right that in the 21st century is being threatened by global terrorism. In the fight against global terrorism, Canada, as always, is shouldering a heavy burden and making major sacrifices. We all appreciate this enormous contribution and we will never forget it.

Madam Speaker, with Canada's continued help, and the assistance of our other friends and allies, I am fully confident that we will vanquish the scourge of terrorism forever. I invite all of my colleagues to join me in a salute to the 12 heroes of Canada by voting in favor of this resolution.

Madam Speaker, I yield such time as he may consume to the distinguished gentleman from New York (Mr. LAFALCE), my good friend, the ranking Democratic member on the Committee on Financial Services.

(Mr. LAFALCE asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. LAFALCE. Madam Speaker, I have the great honor of representing Niagara Falls, New York, and about 60 seconds across the Rainbow Bridge, the Lewiston-Queenston Bridge and the Whirlpool Bridge stands Niagara Falls, Ontario and Queenston, Ontario. I have the great honor of representing the City of Buffalo, and across the Peace Bridge stands Fort Erie, Ontario.

Between the Americans that abut the Canadian border and the Canadians that abut the American border, there is a common and virtually universal feeling of brotherhood and sisterhood.

□ 1545

We feel as if the Canadians are our brothers and sisters, and I think most Canadians feel as if we are their brothers and sisters. This has been shown countless ways and countless times throughout our history; but I do not think that it was ever shown more than on September 11, because when we wept in Buffalo and Niagara Falls, they wept just as much in Fort Erie and Niagara Falls, Canada, because when we were attacked, they felt they were attacked. When our brothers and sisters were killed, they believed that their brothers and sisters were killed.

Madam Speaker, they acted as brothers and sisters did. They took our planes and took our people, and they enlisted in the fight and combat against terrorism wherever and whenever they could, in greater percentage numbers than we have participated, in all candor, including in the fields of Afghanistan.

I guess the only thing that is worse than seeing a brother or sister killed is when we, by inadvertence, are responsible for it. No words could express our sorrow, but we must make that effort. On behalf of all of the people of my district, and through this resolution on behalf of every single American, we say to every single Canadian, we are so, so sorry.

Ms. SLAUGHTER. Madam Speaker, I rise today to express my humblest condolences to our Canadian neighbors on the deaths of four Canadian soldiers who died on April 17, 2002.

The people of Canada and their Government have offered their stalwart support to our country in the international war against terrorism. We are indebted to the Canadian people and wish to express our deepest gratitude for their efforts.

On April 17, four Canadian soldiers from the 3rd Battalion of the Princess Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry Battle Group were killed and eight others were wounded in a "friendly-fire" incident in southern Afghanistan when they were mistakenly fired upon by American troops. These Canadian soldiers made the supreme sacrifice in defense of liberty and democracy.

Americans are deeply grateful for Canada's staunch support and firm commitment to the war against terrorism. The friendship of the Canadian people has helped America through her own dark hours. I hope that our friendship and support will help the people of Canada through this dreadful event.

We should do all we can to improve the safety of coalition troops in Afghanistan. I strongly favor the conduct of a thorough and timely investigation to determine how this terrible accident occurred in Afghanistan. Casualties due to friendly fire have been called the "unfortunate part of war." We should do whatever it takes to prevent these tragedies and to eliminate this most unfortunate part of war. Even though war is always unpredictable, Canadians and Americans want to know what the exact circumstances were that led to the deaths of these capable and brave soldiers, so other incidents like this one can be averted in the future.

I extend my condolences to the victims' families in Canada, and I express my support to Canadians in this difficult time. I offer my sorrow and sympathy to the Government and people of Canada for this shocking tragedy and truly regret the events that led to the deaths of these fine men.

Mr. BEREUTER. Madam Speaker, this Member rises to express his support for H. Res. 412, a bill expressing the House's regret and sympathy to the families of the four Canadian soldiers who lost their lives and the eight Canadian soldiers who were wounded on April 17, 2002, in a "friendly-fire" mistake in southern Afghanistan. Additionally, this Member would like to express his appreciation for the efforts of the very distinguished gentleman from New York (Mr. HOUGHTON) in drafting this legislation.

Madam Speaker, Canada is a steadfast ally and true friend of the United States. In October 2001, less than one month after the horrific and unspeakable terrorist attacks of September 11th, Ottawa, Canada, served as the host city for the fall meetings of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization Parliamentary Assembly (NATO PA). As leader of the House Delegation to the NATO PA, this Member was very grateful for the unwavering support offered by the Canadian parliamentarians to the U.S. for the war on terrorism. Despite their recognition of the dangers involved in sending their armed forces to assist with the war, the Canadians were the strongest supporters of the assembly's endorsement of the use of force against the terrorists and were willing to contribute troops for missions in Afghanistan.

Indeed, the loss of four Canadian soldiers who were killed by a bomb from an American F-16 aircraft in a friendly-fire mistake is a tragic loss which the U.S. and Canada, as steadfast neighbors and true allies, mourn together. Last week, this Member and many of his colleagues were able to express their personal condolences to the Honorable Peter Milliken, the Speaker of the House of Commons of Canada. It is fitting that this body,

through this resolution, expresses its condolences to the families of the Canadian families who lost their loved ones in the tragic incident.

Madam Speaker, this Member encourages his colleagues to vote for H. Res. 412.

Mr. HYDE. Madam Speaker, I rise today in support of H. Res. 412 of offer my deepest condolences to all Canadians, especially the families and friends of Sergeant Marc D. Leger, Corporal Ainsworth Dyer, Private Richard A. Green, and Private Nathan Smith, who gave their lives in the service of defending freedom and security in Operation Enduring Freedom on April 17, 2002, in Afghanistan.

Eight other servicemen were also wounded in this incident. This tragic accident reminds us that our coalition partners remain willing to send their men and women in uniform in harm's way so that our freedoms may prevail. These Canadians have made the ultimate sacrifice on behalf of all peace-loving people, and my prayers are with their families and loved ones during this difficult time.

After America was so brutally attacked, I addressed the House of Representatives during consideration of H.J. Res. 61, which expressed the sense of the House of Representatives and Senate regarding the assault. I quoted Winston Churchill, whose words are just as salient today as they were then. He wrote, "Civilization will not last, freedom will not survive, peace will not be kept, unless a very large majority of mankind unite together to defend them."

Canada has always been our country's closest ally and friend. Since the terrorist attacks on September 11th, she has offered her steadfast loyalty and support in defense of the values that define and unite us. Canada's leadership during this trying time is invaluable to the American people. We will continue our common defense in unity to defeat the enemy who wishes to destroy freedom.

May God bless Canada and her fallen soldiers who served her with such courage and dignity. We indeed are a safer Nation because of these soldiers and those who continue to serve in our Nations' Armed Forces.

I want to commend my colleague from New York, Mr. HOUGHTON, for this important expression of sympathy. I urge my colleagues to support this passage. Canada shall remain our closest ally and friend.

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

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

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mrs. EMERSON). The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from New York (Mr. HOUGHTON) that the House suspend the rules and agree to the resolution, H. Res. 412.

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

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

PERIODIC REPORT ON THE NATIONAL EMERGENCY WITH RESPECT TO SUDAN—MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES (H. DOC. NO. 107-209)

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 International Relations and ordered to be printed:

To the Congress of the United States:

As required by section 401(c) of the National Emergencies Act, 50 U.S.C. 1641(c), and section 204(c) of the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (IEEPA), 50 U.S.C. 1703(c), I am providing herewith a 6-month periodic report prepared by my administration on the national emergency with respect to Sudan that was declared in Executive Order 13067 of November 3, 1997.

GEORGE W. BUSH.

THE WHITE HOUSE, May 7, 2002.

COMMUNICATION FROM CHAIRMAN, COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND COMMERCE

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following communication from the Honorable W.J. "BILLY" TAUZIN, Chairman, Committee on Energy and Commerce.

U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND COMMERCE,

Washington, DC, May 3, 2002.

Hon. J. DENNIS HASTERT,
Speaker, U.S. House of Representatives,
Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. SPEAKER: This is to formally notify you, pursuant to Rule VIII of the Rules of the House, that I have determined that a subpoena for documents issued from the United States District Court for the Southern District of Texas to the Committee on Energy and Commerce is not consistent with the privileges and rights of the House. Accordingly, I have instructed the Office of General Counsel to move to quash the subpoena.

Sincerely,

W.J. "BILLY" TAUZIN,
Chairman.

RECESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 12 of rule I, the Chair declares the House in recess until approximately 5 p.m.

Accordingly (at 3 o'clock and 50 minutes p.m.), the House stood in recess until approximately 5 p.m.

□ 1700

AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mrs. BIGGERT) at 5 p.m.

AUCTION REFORM ACT OF 2002

Mr. UPTON. Madam Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill