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House of Representatives

The Reverend Samuel P. Warner, Pastor, First Presbyterian Church, Lumberton, North Carolina, offered the following prayer:

You have entrusted to us, Almighty God, a rich heritage from the past purchased by the lives and sacrifices of those who have gone before us and whose witness testifies to the cost of freedom and the price of peace.

And You have blessed, O Lord, the people of this Republic, from north and south and east and west, each one represented here, with a dream for today and a vision for tomorrow: the vision of a city set on a hill for all to see, and the dream, the dream of a lamp shining brightly in every home, fueled by the promise of "life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness."

Yet binding the sacred story of our common past to the vision and hope of a waiting future is the challenge and opportunity of this one day, this one hour, this present moment in which we live.

And so, Divine Master, help us; help us all, and especially those who labor in this Chamber, to use this day wisely.

Teach us, Good Lord, to listen more eagerly than to speak, to unite more readily than to divide, to forgive more quickly than to condemn.

And pardon, we pray, the shortcomings of those borne by the selfish motives of the few, rather than the needs of the many.

Yet most of all, O God, bestow upon all in leadership and authority the wisdom and courage today "to do justice, to love kindness, and to walk humbly with You" so that when this day is done, the toil and labor of the men and women in this House might be worthy of the people of our great land, of those who dreamed and shaped her long ago, and of those who defend her now, asking no honor or reward, save the knowledge that they do Thy Will. Amen.

THE JOURNAL

The SPEAKER. The Chair has examined the Journal of the last day's proceedings and announces to the House his approval thereof.

Pursuant to clause 1, rule I, the Journal stands approved.

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from North Carolina (Mr. MCINTYRE) come forward and lead the House in the Pledge of Allegiance.

Mr. MCINTYRE led the Pledge of Allegiance as follows:

I pledge allegiance to the Flag of the United States of America, and to the Republic for which it stands, one nation under God, indivisible, with liberty and justice for all.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER

The SPEAKER. The gentleman from North Carolina (Mr. MCINTYRE) will be recognized for 1 minute. All other 1 minute speeches will be at the end of the day.

RECOGNITION OF AND TRIBUTE TO THE REVEREND SAMUEL P. WARNER, PASTOR, FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, LUMBERTON, NORTH CAROLINA

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

Mr. MCINTYRE. Mr. Speaker, I rise to recognize and pay tribute to the man who just delivered our invocation, Samuel P. Warner, my pastor and my friend, from Lumberton, North Carolina.

Sam Warner is a man of character, courage and commitment. His character is that of unblemished integrity, always holding fast to those truths of love, loyalty, self-sacrifice and service in both his personal and professional life.

His courage is shown by his willingness to change traditions when they become too routine and to challenge us all to become and to do not that which is merely convenient or comfortable, but rather what God calls us to become. His taking stands for righteousness and truth in a world of corrupting influences and compromising attitudes is his hallmark of courageous leadership.

His commitment is unfailing and unselfish. With compassion, patience, empathy and understanding, Sam Warner has helped innumerable individuals rebuild their lives, restore their confidence and renew their hope. He works constantly for the betterment not only of himself and his church, but also for his community and his society as well.

A graduate of both Duke University and Union Theological Seminary in Virginia, Sam Warner is also a devoted husband, and today we have with us his wife, Mary. He is also a devoted father, and we have his children, Grace and Jay, all of whom are with us in the gallery with my wife, Dee.

It is with great honor that I recognize this man of God, Pastor Samuel P. Warner of the First Presbyterian Church of Lumberton, North Carolina, and his exemplary life, that you have seen a part of today, his character, his courage and his commitment.

RECESS

The SPEAKER. Pursuant to the order of the House of Thursday, May 2, 2002, the House will stand in recess subject to the call of the Chair to receive the former Members of Congress.

Accordingly (at 9 o'clock and 6 minutes a.m.), the House stood in recess subject to the call of the Chair.

RECEPTION OF FORMER MEMBERS OF CONGRESS

The Speaker of the House presided.

□ This symbol represents the time of day during the House proceedings, e.g., □ 1407 is 2:07 p.m.

Matter set in this typeface indicates words inserted or appended, rather than spoken, by a Member of the House on the floor.



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The SPEAKER. On behalf of the House of Representatives, it gives me great pleasure to welcome to the Chamber today the former Members of Congress for their annual meeting. Of course, many of you are personal friends from both sides of the aisle, and it is important that you are here to renew those friendships.

As the report from your President will indicate, you honor this House and the Nation by continuing your efforts to export the concept of representative democracy to countries all over the world and to college campuses and universities throughout this Nation. I endorse those efforts and I ask for their continuation.

Later today we will honor the memory of a past recipient of your Distinguished Service Award, the former Chaplain Jim Ford, and at 2 p.m. a memorial service will be held in HC-5 to which you are all invited.

I especially endorse your wise choice of former Speaker and Ambassador Tom Foley as this year's recipient of the Distinguished Service Award. Speaker Foley served this House with grace and dignity, and I am honored to be here today to help recognize that service.

At this time I would request my friend, the gentleman from Idaho, Mr. LaRocco, the vice president of the Former Members Association, to take the chair.

Mr. LAROCCO (presiding). The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Texas (Mr. FROST).

Mr. FROST. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

On behalf of the Democratic Caucus, I would like to welcome all of you. It is good to see many of you I served with, and some of you I did not. You will be welcomed, I believe, in a few minutes also by the current majority leader, Mr. ARMEY, who will be a former Member next year. Mr. ARMEY is not running for reelection.

The work that you do on college campuses I think is particularly important. I know a number of you have devoted a great deal of time to that. I was just with former Speaker Jim Wright this last weekend, who teaches a course at TCU in Fort Worth; and each year he keeps saying he is not going to do it again. But I asked him is he going to go back next fall, and he said, yes, he is. I can tell you, I am one of his guest lecturers. He lets me come in and speak to one of his classes once a year. I have gotten some very good former students of his working on my staff both in Washington and in my Texas office. So I want to encourage all of you to continue to do this.

I know our former colleague, Dan Glickman, is taking this to the extreme. He will be at Harvard 4 days a week starting in August, and maybe some of us will come up and visit Dan in that capacity.

Again, I want to thank you for the work you do when called upon to help us in the House of Representatives.

Former Speaker Foley, as well as some other former Members, is currently working on a task force that CHRIS COX and I will chair dealing with the question of what happens if the unthinkable should occur and that there would be a disaster in which a large number of Members of Congress would be killed all at one time and how would the government continue. We hope that never happens, of course. But having the guidance of former Members, particularly former Speakers, is very helpful as we contemplate how the country would continue in the event that occurred.

Again, I want to greet all of you and welcome you here. It is good to see so many of you. I know you will have a great day here. All of the current Members value your help, value your knowledge and your experience and guidance for us. Thank you very much.

Mr. LAROCCO. Are there other Members of the House leadership that wish to be recognized?

If not, the Clerk will now call the roll of former Members of Congress.

The Clerk called the roll of the former Members of Congress, and the following former Members answered to their names:

ROLLCALL OF FORMER MEMBERS OF CONGRESS
ATTENDING 32ND ANNUAL SPRING MEETING,
MAY 9, 2002

THE UNITED STATES ASSOCIATION OF FORMER
MEMBERS OF CONGRESS

Bill Barrett (Nebraska);
J. Glenn Beall (Maryland);
Tom Beville (Alabama);
Donald G. Brotzman (Colorado);
Jack Buechner (Missouri);
James T. Broynhill (North Carolina);
William F. Clinger (Pennsylvania);
Norman E. D'Amours (New Hampshire);
John Erlenborn (Illinois);
Thomas W. Ewing (Illinois);
Thomas S. Foley (Washington);
Louis Frey, Jr. (Florida);
Dan Glickman (Kansas);
Robert P. Hanrahan (Illinois);
Ralph R. Harding (Idaho);
Dennis Hertel (Michigan);
George Hochbrueckner (New York);
Marjorie Sewell Holt (Maryland);
William J. Hughes (New Jersey);
David S. King (Utah);
Ernest Konnyu (California);
Peter N. Kyros (Maine);
Larry LaRocco (Idaho);
Norman F. Lent (New York);
Jim Lloyd (California);
Cathy Long (Louisiana);
C. Thomas McMillen (Maryland);
Lloyd Meeds (Washington);
Robert H. Michel (Illinois);
Clarence Miller (Ohio);
John S. Monagan (Connecticut);
Jim Moody (Wisconsin);
Stanford E. Parris (Virginia);
John J. Rhodes (Arizona);
John J. Rhodes, III (Arizona);
George E. Sangmeister (Illinois);
Ronald A. Sarasin (Connecticut);
Bill Sarpalis (Texas);
David E. Skaggs (Colorado);
James W. Symington (Missouri);

Harold Volkmer (Missouri);
Charles W. Whalen, Jr. (Ohio);
Harris Wofford (Pennsylvania);
Samuel H. Young (Illinois);
Roger G. Zion (Indiana);
John Buchanan (Alabama);
Howard Pollock (Alaska);
Peter Hoagland (Nebraska);
William Carney (New York);
Kikidula Garza (Texas);
Robin Tallon (South Carolina);
Glen Browder (Alabama);
Bob McEwen (Ohio);
Tony Roth (Wisconsin);
Bob Garcia (New York);
Jay Johnson (Wisconsin);
G.V. "Sonny" Montgomery (Mississippi);
Bill Alexander (Arkansas).

Mr. LAROCCO. At this time the Chair recognizes the gentleman from Illinois, the Honorable John Erlenborn, President of our Association.

Mr. ERLBORN. My thanks to our Speaker pro tem and all of you for being with us this morning. We are especially grateful to the Speaker, DENNIS HASTERT, for taking time from his busy schedule to greet us, and to MARTIN FROST for his warm welcome.

It is always a privilege to return to this institution, which we revere and where we shared so many memorable experiences. Service in Congress is both a joy and a heavy responsibility, and, whatever our party affiliation, we have great admiration for those who continue to serve our country in this place. We thank them all for once again giving us this opportunity to report on the activities of our Association of former Members of Congress.

This is our 32nd Annual Report to Congress, and I ask unanimous consent that all Members be permitted to revise and extend their remarks.

Mr. LAROCCO. Without objection, so ordered.

Mr. ERLBORN. Our Association is nonpartisan. To sort of prove that, I would call your attention to the fact that a year ago when I was making this report, I spoke from the other side of the aisle. I wanted to be even-handed, so today I am back on the Republican side of the aisle. We have no partisanship in the Association.

Our Association is nonpartisan. It has been chartered, but not funded, by the Congress. We have a wide variety of domestic and international programs, which several other Members and I will discuss briefly this morning. Our membership numbers approximately 550, and our purpose is to continue in some small measure the service to this country that we began during our terms in the Senate and House of Representatives.

Our most significant domestic activity is our Congress to Campus Program. This is an effort on a bipartisan basis to share with college students throughout the country our insights into the workings of the U.S. Congress and the political process more generally.

A team of former Members, one Republican, one Democrat, spend up to 2.5

days on college campuses throughout the United States, meeting formally and informally with students, but also members of the faculty and local community. This is a great experience for our members, but our primary goal is to generate a deeper appreciation for our democratic form of government and the need to participate actively.

Since the program's inception in 1976, 129 former Members of Congress have reached more than 150,000 students through 281 visits to 192 campuses in 49 States and the District of Columbia. In recent years, we have conducted the program jointly with the Stennis Center for Public Service at Mississippi State University. The former Members donate their time to this program. The Stennis Center pays our transportation costs and the host institution provides room and board.

At this point, I would like to yield to a colleague, Bill Carney, the gentleman from New York, to discuss his participation in the Congress to Campus Program.

Mr. LAROCCO. The gentleman from New York is recognized.

Mr. CARNEY. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Speaker, as John said, recently I had the pleasure of participating in the Congress to Campus Program with my friend and colleague, the gentleman from Arkansas, Mr. Beryl Anthony. We traveled to the Tar Heel State to visit two of the finest education facilities in North Carolina, Cape Fear Community College and the University of North Carolina at Wilmington.

This visit was facilitated by another colleague of ours, the gentleman from North Carolina, Mr. Martin Lancaster, who serves as the President of the North Carolina Community College System. I now have the honor of reporting to you on this trip on both behalf of myself and Mr. Anthony, as he has personal business to attend to today.

One could judge the success of the Congress to Campus Program by many measures, the least of which should be the personal benefit and satisfaction of the Members participating. At the start of our trip, Mr. Anthony and I shared uncertain expectations. We presumed that we were to impart our knowledge and experience upon the students. What was truly amazing was how much we took away from this opportunity.

At both of the institutions we had the occasion to meet with students, faculty and the boards of trustees. There were many things that impressed us. We interacted with the students in numerous forums, including many classes. The reception from the students was courteous and inquisitive. Beryl and I consistently offered different viewpoints. During our point-counterpoint presentations the students were engaged and demonstrated an incredible grasp of the topics.

The Boards of Trustees and faculties' commitment to the students left us

with a renewed confidence in our educational system. Equally impressive was the local citizens' commitment to the students at both schools, as demonstrated by their generosity to the institutions and to individuals through the scholarship programs.

For the first time the itinerary included activities at both a community college and a university. The contrast demonstrated the distinct and vital contributions each institution provides to the students and their community. The contributions of the university system have long been acknowledged. The community college offers our youths the skills and training to be the future captains of our fishing fleets, dental hygienists to care for our teeth, registered nurses, licensed plumbers and electricians, as well as enabling students to earn credits to a full Bachelor's Degree.

There were many people instrumental to the success of this program, and I would like to take a moment to recognize and salute the great work of a few.

The professionalism and commitment of Dr. Eric McKeithan, President of Cape Fear Community College, and Chancellor James Leutzi of the University of North Carolina at Wilmington is evident in the success at both schools. Ms. Allison Rankin, the Associate Dean for Business, Industry and Government at Cape Fear Community College also deserves our utmost appreciation, as does Dr. Walt DeVries of the Institute of Political Leadership at the University.

I must close by strongly commending this worthwhile program to my colleagues and encourage all former Members presented with an opportunity to participate in the Congress to Campus Program to do so.

Mr. Speaker, I yield back.

Mr. ERLENBORN. Thank you, Bill.

One outgrowth of the Congress to Campus Program was the interest in producing a book that would take an inside look at Congress from different viewpoints. There are many fine books written by individual Members of Congress, but, to our knowledge, there was no compendium that goes behind the scenes in a very personal way. So, a past President of the Association, Lou Frey, recruited 34 Members, a Congressional spouse, two former Congressional staff members and a former member of the Canadian Parliament, to write chapters for a book on Congress.

Lou and the head of the Political Science Department at Colgate University, Professor Michael Hayes, co-edited the book, "Inside the House: Former Members Reveal How Congress Really Works," which was published in March 2001. The book has been very well received and already is in its third printing. We hope that you and others will find it interesting and informative. Lou will tell you more about the book a bit later.

Mr. Speaker, behind the events we organize in the United States, the As-

sociation is very active in sponsoring programs that are international in scope. Over the years, we have gained considerable experience in fostering interaction between the leaders of the other nations and the United States. We have arranged more than 445 special events at the U.S. Capitol for international delegations from 85 countries and the European Parliament, programmed short-term visits for individual members of parliaments and the long-term visits for parliamentary staff, hosted 48 policy seminars in nine countries involving more than 1,500 former and current parliamentarians, and conducted 19 study tours abroad for former Members of Congress.

The Association serves as the Secretariat for the Congressional Study Group on Germany, the largest and most active exchange program between the U.S. Congress and the Parliament of another country. Founded in 1987 in the House and 1988 in the Senate, it is a bipartisan group involving 180 Representatives and Senators. They are afforded the opportunity to meet with their counterparts in the German Bundestag to enhance understanding and greater cooperation.

Ongoing study group activities include conducting a Distinguished Visitors Program at the U.S. Capitol for guests from Germany; sponsoring annual seminars involving Members of Congress and the Bundestag; providing information to participants in the Congress-Bundestag Youth Exchange Program to appropriate Members of Congress; and arranging for members of the Bundestag to visit Congressional districts with Members of Congress.

New activities are being explored to enhance these opportunities. The Congressional Study Group on Germany is funded primarily by the German Marshall Fund of the United States. Additional funding to assist with administrative expenses also has been received from nine corporations, whose representatives now serve as the Business Advisory Council to the Study Group, which is chaired by former Member Tom Coleman who served as the Chairman of the Study Group in the House in 1989.

I would now like to yield to the gentleman from Idaho, Larry LaRocco, to report on the activities of the Congressional Study Group on Germany and the 19th Annual Congress-Bundestag Seminar held in Galveston, Texas. This year's Chairman of the Study Group in the House, NICK LAMPSON, was the host, and we were there from March 24 to March 29. Mr. LaRocco.

Mr. LAROCCO. Mr. President, it gives me great pleasure to report on the activities of the Congressional Study Group on Germany. The Study Group has established itself as the most productive means of communication between the U.S. Congress and the German Bundestag. It was founded nearly 20 years ago to give Members of Congress the opportunity to have in-depth and focused discussions with their German counterparts.

This Congressional session, a record 180 Members of Congress belonged to the Congressional Study Group on Germany, 36 Senators and 144 Members of the House. The Study Group facilitates this vital dialogue with one of our most NATO allies and trade partners in many ways.

The most visible activity of the group is its Distinguished Visitors Program, which brings high-ranking German elected officials to Capitol Hill to meet with members of the group. Just last week, the Study Group hosted Minister Joschka Fischer, Germany's Federal Minister of Foreign Affairs and Vice Chancellor of the Federal Republic of Germany.

Another high-profile event hosted and organized by the Congressional Study Group on Germany is its annual seminar. Every year the Study Group brings Members of Congress together with German legislators for 4 days of focused discussion on a predetermined agenda. The parliamentarians usually are joined by several former Members, officials of the two federal governments, think-tank and foundation representatives and members of the German-American corporate community.

This year's meeting, the 19th seminar we have organized, was held in the district of the Study Group's 2002 House Chairman, Representative NICK LAMPSON, in Galveston, Texas. During the last week of May, almost 60 seminar participants met to have discussions about child custody disputes between the two countries, the upcoming elections in Germany and the United States, the war against terrorism, and international trade. Our discussions were frank and open-minded. We agreed to disagree on some issues, and we even discussed steel quotas. We found common ground where we expected disputes, for example, when the discussion turned to Saddam Hussein and Iraq.

In addition to the four rounds of discussion, the Study Group arranged a very impressive program of additional meetings. We were able to tour a BASF facility which had just opened earlier this year and is a marvel of new technology in the chemical production field. We also enjoyed an outstanding afternoon at the University of Texas Medical Branch, where we had a very impressive demonstration about telemedicine and its application in the care of patients who are geographically far removed from the nearest medical facility. The staff at the University of Texas also prepared for us a very educational and sometimes chilling presentation on bioterrorism and a global response to a terrorist act.

The highlight of the trip, however, was a behind-the-scenes tour of NASA's Johnson Space Center in Houston. We received quite an education from NASA astronauts and engineers, and were able to visit some of the training facilities, both for the Space Shuttle and the International Space Station. For me, personally, the trip was even more re-

warding, since I was able to visit with Barbara Morgan, a friend and former constituent who is training at NASA to be the next teacher in space. It may not have been a coincidence that shortly after our visit to NASA, the administration announced that Barbara will participate in one of the next scheduled launches, I believe in 2004.

The seminar in Galveston was an outstanding means of accomplishing the goals of the Congressional Study Group on Germany. Legislators from the two countries were able to become acquainted on a very personal level, to have focused and in-depth discussions on some very important issues, and were educated by other seminar participants on some of the nuances that shape U.S.-German relations. It truly was one of the best foreign policy-oriented events I have ever witnessed, and I think the Study Group furnishes sitting Members with a tremendously important service.

A report about the activities of the Congressional Study Group on Germany would be incomplete without thanking its financial supporters. First and foremost, one needs to thank Craig Kennedy and the German Marshall Fund of the United States, since without him and his foundation the Study Group could not function at its present level of activity.

Also one must not forget former Member Tom Coleman of Missouri, who chairs the Business Advisory Council to the Study Group. His tireless efforts have raised much-needed funds to support the administrative side of the Study Group. He has put together a group of companies that deserve our gratitude for giving their aid and support to the organization. They are BASF, DaimlerChrysler, Deutsche Telekom, J.P. Morgan Chase, SAP, Volkswagen, and the group's two newest members, Lockheed Martin and Fireman's Fund/Allianz Group.

The Congressional Study Group on Germany is an excellent example of how the Former Members Association can provide a service to current Members that is unequalled in Washington and is one of the utmost importance to the foreign relations of this country. I think the former Members can be very proud of the work they do to make this group possible, and I look forward to being an active participant in the activities of the Congressional Study Group on Germany for many years to come.

Thank you, Mr. President.

Mr. ERLÉN BORN. The Association also serves as the Secretariat for the Congressional Study Group on Japan. Founded in 1993 in cooperation with the East-West Center in Hawaii, it is a bipartisan group of 86 Members of the House and Senate, with an additional 49 Members having asked to be kept informed of the Study Group activities.

In addition to providing substantive opportunities for Members of Congress to meet with their counterparts in the Japanese Diet, the Study Group ar-

ranges monthly briefings when Congress is in session for Members to hear from American and Japanese experts about various aspects of the U.S.-Japan relationship. The Congressional Study Group on Japan is funded primarily by the Japan-U.S. Friendship Commission.

In 1999, the Association began a parliamentary exchange program with the People's Republic of China. In October of that year, with funding from the U.S. Information Agency, the Association hosted a delegation of nine members of the National People's Congress of China in Washington. This program marked the inauguration of the U.S.-China Inter-Parliamentary Exchange Group, whose members were appointed by the Speaker. The visit included in-depth discussions between members of the two Congresses as well as meetings by members of the Chinese delegation and high level Executive Branch representatives, academics and business representatives.

In 2000, the Association received a grant from the Department of State to continue this exchange program by arranging a visit to China by members of the Exchange Group. The trip to China originally was scheduled to take place in August 2001, but was postponed in December because of the EP-3 incident. Unfortunately because of the September 11 terrorist attacks, Congress still was in session in December, so the trip had to be postponed until early January 2002. When it did occur, because it was the first visit to China by a Congressional delegation since September 11, the delegation was treated with extraordinary hospitality by the Chinese, who continuously emphasized the importance of a sound bilateral relationship between China and the United States.

I was hoping to call on the gentlewoman from Maryland, Beverly Byron, who participated in this fascinating trip to tell you about it. Unfortunately, Bev is unable to be with us this morning, so has asked me to give the report on her behalf about the trip, the forthcoming visit in June by a delegation of members of the National People's Congress of China and the initiation of the Congressional Study Group on China.

Representative DONALD MANZULLO of Illinois, Chairman of the U.S.-China Inter-Parliamentary Exchange Group and the Congressional Study Group on China, led the delegation to Beijing and Shanghai from January 5 to January 12 at the invitation of the Foreign Affairs Committee of the National People's Congress of China.

In addition to Beverly, the delegation consisted of former Congressman Beau Boulter from Texas, who was in China on other business and who joined in the delegation's discussions; the Association's Executive Director, Linda Reed; Wayne Morrison, a Specialist in International Trade and Finance at the Congressional Research Service; and two of Congressman MANZULLO's staff members, Jennifer Osika and Matt

Szymanski. The delegation was joined in Shanghai by Congressman TOM LAN-TOS of California.

Because all but one of the five members of the National People's Congress who attended the sessions in Beijing also had participated in the initial exchange in Washington in October of 1999, there was a camaraderie that allowed an open discussion and give-and-take dialogue of issues that included trade, China's accession to the World Trade Organization, the fight against terrorism, religious freedom, human rights and Taiwan.

The importance placed by the Chinese on the relationship with the United States further was indicated by the meeting the delegation had with President Jiang Zemin, which lasted 1 hour and 25 minutes, well beyond the allotted time. The session was informal, with much jovial bantering between the President and the delegation members, as well as discussion about substantive issues. In the end, President Jiang said he had enjoyed the visit very much.

Additional high-level meetings in Beijing were held with NPC Chairman Li Peng and the First Minister of the Ministry of Foreign Trade and Economic Cooperation. In Shanghai, the delegation met with: The Acting Mayor; Members of the Shanghai Municipal People's Congress; the Chairman of the Shanghai WTO Affairs Consultation Center; the Deputy Chief Commissioner of the Shanghai Pudong New Area People's Government; and foreign policy experts at the Shanghai Institute of International Studies. In addition, they had an unexpectedly frank and stimulating meeting with students in the U.S. Congressional Studies Program at Fudan University, which proved to be one of the highlights of the visit.

Although the delegation was small, all reports received from staff at the U.S. Embassy in Beijing and the U.S. Consulate General in Shanghai afterward indicated that the visit had a very positive effect on U.S.-China relations. As the delegation's Control Officer in Beijing wrote, "In terms of substance, at least in Beijing, CODEL MANZULLO's leadership meetings were the most positive I have been in. I think Congressman MANZULLO set a tone for enhanced cooperation that has helped pave the way for the recent dissident releases and, more broadly, a successful upcoming visit by President Bush."

The delegation's Control Office in Shanghai wrote, "I think your trip did do its part in advancing the relationship. I defer to Beijing on what transpired there, but you left a mark, especially at Fudan University, and in Shanghai as well. The visit to Fudan seems to have been a small hit, due in no small part to the Members' ability to connect with the students."

A second visit to Washington, D.C., will be made by a delegation of Members of the National People's Congress

from June 4 to June 9, 2002, so this important dialogue between U.S. and Chinese legislators can be continued to further strengthen the U.S.-China relationship.

There will be sessions with Members of Congress and meetings with Executive Branch representatives, including, hopefully, President Bush. The Association recently submitted a proposal to the Department of State requesting funding to send a delegation of Members of Congress to China for a second visit in the summer of 2003 as the next step in this interchange process.

These annual visits will be continued, but the Congressional leaders of the U.S.-China Inter-Parliamentary Exchange Group believe they should not be the sole source of information regarding U.S.-China relations. Therefore, the Association received funding from the Boeing Company to initiate the Congressional Study Group on China in July 2001 to facilitate and augment the official Congressional exchange program by offering opportunities for ongoing communication about vital aspects of this relationship.

Currently, the Study Group is composed of 65 Members of the House, although it may be expanded to include Senators as well at a later date. Modeled after the Association's highly successful Congressional Study Groups on Germany and Japan, this Study Group will hold monthly meetings while Congress is in session so that its members may meet with U.S. and Chinese experts to be briefed about and discuss key issues of a concern to both countries. The Study Group most recently hosted a luncheon meeting with Deputy U.S. Trade Representative Jon Huntsman to talk about China's ability to comply with WTO regulations.

Moving to another part of the world, the U.S. Congress and the Congress of Mexico have been conducting annual seminars for 41 years under the auspices of the U.S.-Mexico Inter-Parliamentary Group. However, there is little interaction between legislators from these two countries during the rest of the year. The Association is in the process of initiating a Congressional Study Group on Mexico with funding from the Tinker Foundation so that Members of Congress can meet on a regular basis with visiting Mexican dignitaries and other experts about various aspects of the important U.S.-Mexico relationship. It is anticipated that the initial meeting of the Study Group will be a session with the current Mexican Ambassador to the United States, His Excellency Juan Jose Bremer, in June or July.

In the aftermath of political changes in Europe, the Association began a series of programs in 1989 to assist the emerging democracies of Central and Eastern Europe. With funding from the U.S. Information Agency the Association sent bipartisan teams of former Members of Congress, accompanied by either a Congressional or country expert, to the Czech Republic, Slovakia, Hungary and Poland for up to 2 weeks.

They conducted workshops and provided instruction on legislative issues for new Members of Parliament, their staffs and other persons involved in the legislative process. They also made public appearances to discuss the American political process. In addition, the Association brought delegations of Members of Parliament from those countries to the United States for 2-week visits.

Also, with funding from USIA, the Association sent a technical adviser to the Hungarian Parliament from 1991 to 1993. With financial support from the Pew Charitable Trusts in 1994, the Association assigned technical advisers to the Slovak and Ukrainian Parliaments. This initial support was supplemented by other grants to enable the Congressional Fellows to extend their stays.

From 1995 through 2000, with funding from the U.S. Agency for International Development and the Eurasia Foundation, the Association managed a highly successful program that placed outstanding Ukrainian students in internships with committees, legislative support offices and leadership offices of the Parliament of Ukraine. This program met not only the Parliament's short-term need of having well-educated, motivated, professionally trained staff to conduct its current legislative work effectively, but also the longer term need to develop a cadre of trained professionals. Former Members of Congress visited Ukraine from time to time to assist with these efforts by meeting with the students involved in the program as well as with Ukrainian government leaders.

At the end of the year 2000, the Association turned over the administration of the program to local Ukrainian management to ensure its long-term viability. The Ukrainian program proved to be an excellent pilot that was worth replication in other emerging democracies, particularly in the Central/East European and other areas.

In late 1999 and early 2000, under a grant from the National Democratic Institute for International Affairs, with funding from the Agency for International Development, the Association sent a Congressional staff member to Macedonia for 6 months. They selected university students and recent graduates in that country and trained them to provide research and drafting services for the Members of Parliament who lacked such resources. A young Macedonian lawyer worked with our Congressional Fellow and assumed the management of the program upon his return to the United States. I was privileged to have traveled to Macedonia in January of 2000 to confer with the Members of the Macedonian Parliament concerning the intern program that we had established for them.

I believe that one of the most important programs the Association has undertaken is providing help to emerging democracies, especially their parliaments. The transition from the old

ways to democratic governments is a basic test of the success of the newly emerging democracies. Similar problems are being faced by all of them, with varying success. I believe the intern projects that we have initiated are necessary to help the legislatures transition to independent and meaningful roles if the voice of the people is to be heard, as it must in a democracy.

The U.S. Association of Former Members of Congress is uniquely qualified to provide the resources for the education of the legislators in the emerging democracies. Former Members have experience in State legislatures and the Congress. We cannot expect other countries to adopt our ways, but we can help them identify the basic elements of a free, representative government.

The Association also has been interested in assisting with U.S.-Cuban relations. In December 1996, we sent a delegation of current and former Members of Congress to Cuba on a study mission to assess the situation there and analyze the effectiveness of U.S. policies toward Cuba. Upon its return, the delegation wrote a report of its findings, which was widely disseminated through the media and made available to Members of Congress as well as to personnel in the Executive Branch.

The Association organizes study tours for its Members and their spouses who at their own expense have participated in educational and cultural experiences in Australia, Canada, China, New Zealand, the former Soviet Union, Vietnam, Western and Eastern Europe, the Middle East and South America.

In September 2001, we arranged a study tour to Turkey, which included visits to Istanbul, Ankara, Izmir and Ephesus, with an optional cruise along the southern coast at the end.

I would now like to yield to the gentleman from New York, Norm Lent, who led the trip with the gentleman from Pennsylvania, Dick Schulze, to report on the visit to Turkey and its historical end.

Mr. LENT. I thank the gentleman for yielding. I will try to be as brief as I can.

Ladies and gentlemen, from September 1 through September 8, Dick Schulze and I led this delegation of 20 Association members and spouses on the Association's study tour of Turkey. In Istanbul, historic sites were visited, such as the Blue Mosque and the Dolmabahce Palace, and so forth. Our three nights in Istanbul were spent in a beautiful hotel overlooking the Bosphorus.

We were briefed on the current economic situation in Turkey by a number of Turkish businessmen, including the Vice Chairman of the Turkish-U.S. Business Council. Our meeting with the Vice Chairman was arranged with the assistance of our colleague Bob Livingston and his staff.

We next flew to Ankara, Turkey's capital, where participants were hosted by the then Undersecretary of the For-

eign Ministry, Faruk Logoglu, who is now here in Washington, D.C., stationed as the Turkish Ambassador to the United States.

After a meeting at the Eurasia Strategic Research Center, a briefing and reception were hosted for our delegation by U.S. Ambassador to Turkey, W. Robert Pearson, at his beautiful residence. The briefing gave delegation members some excellent insights into the U.S. relationship with our strategic ally, Turkey. The reception provided a, I might say, delightful opportunity to meet many of the Turkish political leaders, including the President of the Turkish Parliamentarians Union and the Foundation of Turkish Parliamentarians, which is our Association's counterpart organization in Turkey.

One of our members, Dick Nichols, turned out to be an extremely talented piano player, and he was joined by Dick Schulze's wife, soprano Nancy Schulze, and, with her beautiful voice, led everyone in a very moving rendition of God Bless America.

The next day included a briefing at the Foreign Ministry and a meeting with the Chairman of the Foreign Affairs Committee of the Grand National Assembly of Turkey at the Parliament Building. For arranging these exceptional opportunities, special thanks are extended to our former late colleague, Gerald Solomon, and his staff, and the staff at the Turkish Embassy in Washington.

Our next stop was the City of Izmir, from where a day trip was made to the impressive ancient City of Ephesus. From Izmir, some of our participants departed to return back to the United States, but 12 members of the delegation continued to enjoy a 3-day Blue Voyage Cruise on a gulette, or yacht, which was an incredibly relaxing journey through the beautiful coves of the Aegean Sea along the southern coast of Turkey.

The last port of call was Fethiye, which was reached late afternoon, September 11, 2001. These 12 members of the delegation learned of the horrendous terrorist attacks on the New York World Trade Center and the Pentagon while on board a private bus traveling from our last port of call at Fethiye to the Turkish home of our colleague Steve Solarz and his wife Nina.

Needless to say, everyone that night was in a state of shock. Our farewell dinner at the beautiful Solarz residence overlooking the Aegean Sea, which was to have been a joyous, festive affair, was a greatly subdued affair with much intensive discussion and a prayer led by Steve Solarz.

Our delegation flew to Istanbul the following day and proceeded to spend the next several days trying to find ways to return home, as all airline flights, you recall, had been canceled. We split up into several groups. Everyone, of course, finally made it home successfully, their sadness I might add somewhat assuaged by the genuine outpouring of sympathy received from

many Turkish citizens who passed us by on the street, who saw us in the corridors of the hotels or elsewhere, who recognized us as Americans and stopped to express their condolences and their outrage at what had happened to this country.

The trip was greatly enhanced, I might add, by the hard work, attention to detail, kindness and patience of our Executive Director, Linda Reed, who accompanied us. She is here with us this morning, who did an absolutely outstanding job for us and is a credit, a genuine credit, to our Association. Linda, thank you for being with us this morning.

Even though the trip ended with the tragedy of 9/11, Turkey will long be remembered by all participants as an incredibly majestic country of very warm, gracious people that must be revisited.

I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. LAROCO. The Chair would ask the gentleman from Illinois to suspend for a minute while the Chair recognizes the gentleman from Texas, the distinguished majority leader, for remarks.

Mr. ARMEY. I thank the gentleman from Illinois for yielding time. I thank the Chair for recognizing me. I will not take much time. I really do hate to interrupt your proceedings, but I cannot resist saying youth must be served.

Actually I thought that was funnier than that. Thank you. But, at any rate, I have very little time left in my life to lay claim to that privilege, so I hope you will bear with me today.

I walked in this morning and saw all you gathered, and I was reflecting on the fact some of you may have noticed I too am soon to be a retired Member of Congress, and many of these days now as I walk these halls and sit in this Chamber, I find myself with the affliction of nostalgia, remembering times.

I remember the time Jamie Whitten beat me soundly. I think I got 35 votes for an amendment against one of Jamie's bills. I rushed over to the chairman, and I said, "Now, that will teach you to fool with me." So these sort of nostalgic remembrances of the moments we have had together have sort of plagued me. I am sure you remember those in your retiring days.

But as I walked in here today, I noticed I just created a new emotion I want to share with you. I am going to label it "prestalgia." So I will soon now be joining you.

As I watch you here this morning, I also see in your work and your presence here a lesson of pride that I am just learning, the pride of knowing that I was once a Member of this great body, the United States House of Representatives, a body that I personally believe and have believed for some time is the single most unique institution of democracy in the history of the world.

What a privilege we have had to be a part of this body. It is no wonder you come back and just enjoy these times of nostalgia, when we can remember

where we are, and what I also learned here, continue our work as former Members.

I look forward to joining you in just a few short months. I hope you will treat me as well as a member of this Association as you treated me when we served together in this body. It has always been my great privilege, and I hope I have never done anything to embarrass you.

Thank you.

Mr. ERLNBORN. Thank you, Congressman Arney.

Mr. Speaker, as you can see, the Association conducts a wide variety of programs and is continuing to expand them. All of this requires financial support. At present our funding comes from three primary sources, program grants, membership dues and an annual fund-raising dinner and auction.

On March 5 of this year we held our 5th annual Statesman Award Dinner, at which our friend and colleague, Vice President DICK CHENEY, was honored. We presented DICK with the Statesmanship Award in recognition of his service as a Member of Congress, as the current Vice President of the United States and his other many outstanding achievements.

I would like to thank the gentleman from Florida, Lou Frey, who provided the leadership that helped us make our first five dinners so successful, and to yield to him to report on this year's dinner, our plans for next year, and any additional comments he would like to make about the Association's book, *Inside the House*, which was mentioned earlier.

Mr. FREY. Thank you, Mr. President, and thank you for your leadership over the past 2 years.

I am pleased to report that we did hold a successful dinner on the 5th of March, and we have one of the previous recipients, former Member and Secretary of Agriculture, Dan Glickman, here. We had given the award previously to Lee Hamilton, Lynn Martin and Norm Mineta.

We sold over 450 tickets for the dinner. The Vice President actually came early, out of hiding, and he was there, shook hands for about a half-hour, 45 minutes, made a nice speech. I did get a kick out of, for those of you who were not there, one line. He pointed to us and said, "You know, we all know a lot, we have been around a lot, but there is one thing I want to remind you: If someone important asks you to head a search committee, do it." I guess he came out pretty well doing that.

The dinner is unique. We have a Congressional and a presidential auction and our colleague Jimmy Hayes does that as an avocation. He spends a year collecting all the different things for us for the auction. It is really some wonderful things that we have at the auction. Of course, we have a live auction, where Larry LaRocco and Jimmy Hayes run it. They both talk so fast, but it seems to work. We keep selling

things at the live auction, so we are going to continue that.

We get items other than presidential donated for the live auction, such as a 3-night stay at the beautiful Adare Manor Hotel and Golf Club in Adare, Ireland, given by owners Thomas and Judy Kane and arranged by our colleague Margaret Heckler. Jimmy Symington gives us four tickets to a Redskins game, and now that they have a coach from Florida, you have to watch those Redskins. And Bob Carr helped to get us some first class American Airline tickets. So everybody really pitches in to make the dinner a success.

This is our only fund-raising dinner of the year. It goes for the general purposes of the program and the Congress to Campus Program. I want to report that we have at the present time netted over \$100,000, and I hope it will be a little more from the dinner. So thanks to all the Executive Committee and the people that helped on that, to Barbara Boggs and to Linda Reed. A special thanks to Verizon, who has been one of our sponsors, and also to our new sponsor, Lockheed Martin.

It is a team effort, a lot of hard work, that paid off. Next year it will be held, we hope, on the 5th of March. We have extended the opportunity for the Secretary of Defense, our former colleague, Don Rumsfeld, to come by. So with John's help and Bob Michel's help on that, I hope we can get "Rummy" to come by and accept the award.

Just one brief thing about the book. It is a good book. It is really fun to read. It is an interesting book. I have taught from it at the University of Central Florida. I know it is being used in Monterey. I think Glen is using it out at the War College. I think the University of Kentucky is using it. I know Colgate is using it.

We have had some good reviews on C-SPAN. They covered it pretty well. But what we really need is for each of you, number one, to buy a book or two. Do not be so cheap. It helps everybody. Funding goes back to the Association.

Secondly, what we need you to do is to talk to the people in your old area. I have done talks at the library, at the clubs and so forth, at the schools. It is really a fun thing to do, and people like the book. Buy a couple of copies. Send it to your old school or high school and get it out there. A lot of work has been done by a lot of people to make this worthwhile.

One last thing, we have been asked by the editors if we would consider in a year or two updating. So those of you who have written chapters, you are going to be asked to re-look at your chapter. I know it is wonderful, but maybe you can make it a little more wonderful. Those of you left out, like Bob, some of you who did not get a chapter in, you are going to get another chance to do it.

But, seriously, please help with the book. It took a lot of work, a lot of effort. It is really good. We could use

more and more sales. The money goes back to the Association.

I yield back the balance of my time. Mr. ERLNBORN. Thank you very much, Lou. I will echo what Lou said about the book. It is an excellent book. I read one chapter every day. It is the chapter I wrote.

Mr. Speaker, in addition to financial support, the Association benefits enormously from the effort and leadership of many people. I want to thank the officers of the Association, Larry LaRocco, Jack Buechner, Jim Slattery and Matt McHugh, and the members of our Board of Directors and our Counselors for providing the excellent guidance and support necessary to oversee these activities.

In addition, we are assisted by the Auxiliary of the Association, now led by Carol Sarpalius. We are particularly grateful for their help with the Life After Congress seminars, which are held each election year, and our annual dinners.

Needless to say, our programs could not be so effectively run without the exceptional support of our staff: Linda Reed, who has already been mentioned, but deserves a second mention, our Executive Director, Peter Weichlein, Program Director, with special responsibility for the Congressional Study Group on Germany; Katrinka Stringfield, Executive Assistant; and Todd Thompson, Office Assistant. Many thanks to all of you.

The Association also maintains close relations with the counterpart Associations of Former Members of Parliament in other countries. I am pleased to recognize and welcome Aideen Nicholson, Vice President of the Canadian Association of Former Parliamentarians, and Adrian Cunningham, Secretary of the newly formed Association of Former Members of the European Parliament, who are with us today. Would you rise to be recognized?

Thank you.

Mr. Speaker, it is now my sad duty to inform the House of those persons who have served in Congress and have passed away since our report last year. The deceased Members of Congress are:

Thomas Alford, Arkansas;
Frank Annunzio, Illinois;
Jaime Benitez, Puerto Rico;
Edward Boland, Massachusetts;
Howard Cannon, Nevada;
James Corman, California;
Lawrence Coughlin, Pennsylvania;
David Dennison, Ohio;
Isidore Dollinger, New York;
Thomas Downing, Virginia;
Robert Eckhardt, Texas;
Paul Fannin, Arizona;
John Foley, Maryland;
Richard Hanna, California;
Michael Mansfield, Montana;
Edwin May, Jr., Connecticut;
Clinton Kinnon, California;
Harold McSweeney, Louisiana;
Joe Moakley, Massachusetts;
Henry Reuss, Wisconsin;
Walter Rogers, Texas;

Eldon Rudd, Arizona;
 Gerald Solomon, New York;
 Floyd Spence, South Carolina;
 Lynn Stalbaum, Wisconsin;
 William Stanton, Ohio;
 Herman Talmadge, Georgia;
 Victor Veysey, California;
 Harrison Williams, Jr., New Jersey;
 Lewis Wyman, New Hampshire;
 John Young, Texas.

I respectfully ask that all of you rise for a moment of silence in their memory.

Thank you.

As you know, each year the Association presents a Distinguished Service Award to an outstanding public servant. The award normally rotates between the parties, as do our officers. Last year we presented the award to a remarkable Republican, Jack Kemp. This year we are pleased to be honoring an extraordinary Democrat, Tom Foley.

Tom is a native of Spokane, Washington, and a graduate of the University of Washington and its School of Law. He was elected to represent the State of Washington's Fifth Congressional District in the House of Representatives 15 times, serving his constituents for 30 years, from January 1965 to January 1995.

Prior to being elected the 49th Speaker of the House on June 6, 1989, Tom served as Majority Leader and, from 1981 to 1987, as Majority Whip. During his illustrious career in the House, he was a member of the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence, the Committee on the Budget, the Select Committee to Investigate Covert Arms Transactions with Iran, the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs, and chaired the Committee on Agriculture, the Committee on Standards of Official Conduct and the House Geneva Arms Talks Observer Team. In addition, he was chairman of both the House Democratic Caucus and the Democratic Study Group.

When he left Congress, Tom joined the law firm of Akin, Gump, Strauss, Hauer & Feld in Washington, D.C. as a partner. He was Chairman of the President's Foreign Intelligence Advisory Board until his appointment as the 25th U.S. Ambassador to Japan in November 1997, a post he held until 2001.

Upon his return to Washington, he rejoined Akin, Gump, where he advises clients on matters of legal and corporate strategy. Tom currently is Chairman of the Trilateral Commission.

Tom has served on a number of private and public boards of directors and has received numerous honors, including the Cross of the Order of Merit of the Federal Republic of Germany, and, from the Government of Japan, the Grand Cordon of the Order of the Rising Sun, Paulownia Flowers, in recognition of his service to the U.S. House of Representatives and the important impact he had on facilitating harmonious U.S.-Japan relations and promoting understanding of Japan in the United States.

Tom, you have been very patient waiting all this time. Now let me ask you to come up so that I can present you with the award.

Mr. FOLEY. Thank you very much, Mr. President, Mr. Speaker, Mr. Chairman, Members of Congress, my colleagues, former Members, guests, ladies and gentlemen.

I am very honored by this award. When Ronald Reagan was President, he received many awards. One time he received an award and he said, "I don't deserve this, but I also have arthritis and I don't deserve that either."

We all in our lives are honored by many things. We are honored by the support and affection and loyalty of our families, our spouses, our friends, and we are honored by those with whom we have had the opportunity to work, particularly those who work in public service.

I think the greatest honor of my life was the willingness of my wife Heather to allow me to join her life. She had to leave, but she was here earlier. Second to that, probably the honor that was bestowed on me, as it was on all of you, by hundreds of thousands of constituents, who were willing to trust your judgment and your responsibility in representing them in the House of Representatives. That is truly a great honor because, as it was said 200 years ago from the gallery, "Here, sir, the people govern."

When I was a young Member of Congress, John McCormick said one time when he was Speaker to us that if the day came when you were not thrilled, deeply honored and deeply moved as you came to the Capitol, whether it was a stormy or sunny day and any season of the year, and you did not have that great sense of responsibility and honor to be allowed to serve so many of your fellow constituents, he said if that day comes, quit. Quit. You have stayed too long.

When I was a very young Member of Congress, brand new, not yet sworn in, we, as were Republican Members, were given briefings by our seniors and betters. John McCormick was Speaker when I was a newly-elected Member, and he addressed the Members of the 89th Congress by saying that some of us might have been elected seriously, others by accident, and he would only know and the leadership would only know after 2 years time if we were re-elected. In the meantime, he wished us well.

We were then addressed by a very powerful member of the Appropriations Committee, Mr. Irwin, who said that he wanted to warn us against the single greatest danger that could occur to a new Member of Congress beginning his or her service. We leaned forward to hear what that was, some ethical trap or other we thought perhaps.

He said, "That great danger, above all others, is thinking for yourselves." He said, "Don't do that." He said, "For heavens sake, don't do that." He said, "Trust the subcommittee chairmen,

trust the committee chairmen, trust the chairman of the Democratic Caucus, trust and support the Whip, the Majority Leader," and he said, "Above all else, above all else, trust, support and follow the Speaker."

I remember being outraged, deeply offended that a senior member of my party should suggest that I subcontract my judgment to the leadership when I had been elected, I thought, as one of a number of young new members, Lloyd Meeds and I, from the State of Washington to come and do my part to see if we could help our constituents, our State and our Nation.

He went on to say, Mr. Irwin, that more people had gotten into trouble in this body by thinking for themselves than by stealing money. That outrageous statement was absolutely beyond suffering.

Later on, however, it was my honor to be a subcommittee chairman and later, with Kika de la Garza, our committee chairman and the Democratic Whip and the Majority Leader and, finally, in June of 1989, the Speaker of the House. As I took the oath as Speaker, the wise words of Mr. Irwin came across a generation of time, and I thought how right he was, how right he was, Members should support, follow and accept in all ways the leadership of the Speaker. But, of course, that does not happen. Then and now, people of all parties, of all regions, of all circumstances that serve here follow their own best judgment as to how they can best serve their citizen constituents.

I think that it is an enduring honor to have served in this body, and for, I think, the thousands who have served here it is certainly one of the most significant things that happens in their lives.

After I left here I had an additional honor of being asked by President Clinton to serve as Ambassador to Japan, and I remember very distinctly the moment when I presented my credentials to the Emperor and was proud to say I have been selected, Your Majesty, as the Ambassador of the United States of America to Japan. I herewith present my credentials of office and my predecessor's letter of withdrawal. That was a fascinating opportunity for me, again a great honor, to represent our country to America's strongest ally in the Pacific, and to follow, again, a very distinguished group of Ambassadors who have served there before, including the late Mike Mansfield.

As I returned from Japan after being asked to stay for a short term during President Bush's administration because of the tragic sinking of the Ehime Maru by a U.S. submarine, I left on the very day that was mentioned by our President, and on April 1, when the Chief of Station told me, as I was getting in the car to go to the airport, that we have an aircraft down from Kadena in Hainan Island, China. But those events and the tension that followed have passed and the United States has resumed a constructive relationship in China.

And I want to say a word of praise for this organization and its constant work to use the opportunity of former parliamentarians here to meet with parliamentarians in other countries and in other regions. The study group for Germany and Japan and the one soon to be established for China, the parliamentary exchanges with Mexico and with Canada, with Eastern Europe and elsewhere have allowed the United States Congress and the United States former Members to share their experiences with parliamentarians, distinguished parliamentarians in other parts of the world, and I think together we advance the cause of democracy by that effort. I do not think there is any higher calling that a former Member of Congress can aspire to than to use whatever experience he or she has in the service of our constituents and in parliamentary democracy to advance it throughout the world.

Again, with great thanks to all of you for the honor you have given me today.

Mr. Chairman, I ask unanimous consent to revise and extend my remarks and I leave the floor. But before I do, let me say one final thing of appreciation to one other Member here today, Bob Michel, with whom I had the great honor of serving all the time I was here and especially when I was Speaker during the time when he was the distinguished Republican leader of the House. If circumstances had been a little different and the electoral cycle a little different, Bob Michel would have been one of the great Speakers of this House, and I am proud to know him. Thank you very much.

Mr. LAROCCO. Without objection, so ordered.

Mr. ERLNBORN. You may be wondering, since I missed a line in my introduction of Tom Foley, what he was doing here today, and that was he was receiving the Statesmanship award. The Distinguished Service Award is being given to Tom Foley. I did not want him to hold the award during his speech, but I have a copy of it here and here is what it says: "Presented by the U.S. Association of Former Members of Congress to the Honorable Thomas S. Foley for his many years of distinguished service to the Nation as U.S. Ambassador to Japan and as a Member of United States Congress for 30 years, including his extraordinary leadership as Democratic Whip, Majority Leader and Speaker of the House of Representatives. Washington, D.C., May 9, 2002."

So now you know.

Thank you again, Tom, for your leadership and service.

Mr. Speaker and members of the Association, we are honored and proud to serve in the U.S. Congress. We are continuing our service to our Nation in other ways now, but hopefully ones that are equally as effective. Again, thank you for letting us return today to this Chamber.

This concludes our 32nd annual report by the U.S. Association of Former

Members of Congress, and thank you all.

Mr. LAROCCO. The Chair would like to recognize the gentleman from Illinois for the following purpose: If the former Members would join me in giving our President, John Erlenborn, an expression of appreciation for his service. Thank you, John.

The Chair again wishes to thank the former Members of the House for their presence here today. Before terminating these proceedings, the Chair would like to invite those former Members who cannot respond when the roll was called to give their names to the Reading Clerk for inclusion on the roll. The Chair wishes to thank the other Members of the House for their presence here today. Good luck to all.

The Chair announces that the House will reconvene at 10:40 a.m.

Accordingly (at 10 o'clock and 25 minutes a.m.) the House continued in recess.

□ 1041

AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. LATOURETTE) at 10 o'clock and 41 minutes a.m.

PRINTING OF PROCEEDINGS HAD DURING RECESS

Mrs. MYRICK. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the proceedings had during the recess be printed in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD and that all Members and former Members who spoke during the recess have the privilege of revising and extending their remarks.

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

There was no objection.

MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE

A message from the Senate by Mr. Monahan, one of its clerks, announced that the Senate agrees to the report of the committee of conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the amendment of the Senate to the bill (H.R. 2646) "An Act to provide for the continuation of agricultural programs through fiscal year 2011."

The message also announced that the Senate has passed without amendment in which the concurrence of the House is requested, a concurrent resolution of the House of the following title:

H. Con. Res. 347. Concurrent resolution authorizing the use of the Capitol Grounds for the National Peace Officers' Memorial Service.

PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 4546, BOB STUMP NATIONAL DEFENSE AUTHORIZATION ACT FOR FISCAL YEAR 2003

Mrs. MYRICK. Mr. Speaker, by direction of the Committee on Rules, I call

up House Resolution 415 and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

H. RES. 415

Resolved, That at any time after the adoption of this resolution the Speaker may, pursuant to clause 2(b) of rule XVIII, declare the House resolved into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union for consideration of the bill (H.R. 4546) to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2003 for military activities of the Department of Defense, and for military construction, to prescribe military personnel strengths for fiscal year 2003, and for other purposes. The first reading of the bill shall be dispensed with. All points of order against consideration of the bill are waived. General debate shall be confined to the bill and shall not exceed one hour equally divided and controlled by the chairman and ranking minority member of the Committee on Armed Services. After general debate the bill shall be considered for amendment under the five-minute rule.

SEC. 2. (a) It shall be in order to consider as an original bill for the purpose of amendment under the five-minute rule the amendment in the nature of a substitute recommended by the Committee on Armed Services now printed in the bill. The committee amendment in the nature of a substitute shall be considered as read. All points of order against the committee amendment in the nature of a substitute are waived.

(b) No amendment to the committee amendment in the nature of a substitute shall be in order except those printed in the report of the Committee on Rules accompanying this resolution and amendments en bloc described in section 3 of this resolution.

(c) Except as specified in section 4 of this resolution, each amendment printed in the report of the Committee on Rules shall be considered only in the order printed in the report, may be offered only by a Member designated in the report, shall be considered as read, and shall not be subject to a demand for division of the question in the House or in the Committee of the Whole. Unless otherwise specified in the report, each amendment printed in the report shall be debatable for 10 minutes equally divided and controlled by the proponent and an opponent and shall not be subject to amendment (except as specified in the report and except that the chairman and ranking minority member of the Committee on Armed Services each may offer one pro forma amendment for the purpose of further debate on any pending amendment).

(d) All points of order against amendments printed in the report of the Committee on Rules or amendments en bloc described in section 3 of this resolution are waived.

SEC. 3. It shall be in order at any time for the chairman of the Committee on Armed Services or his designee to offer amendments en bloc consisting of amendments printed in part B of the report of the Committee on Rules not earlier disposed of or germane modifications of any such amendment. Amendments en bloc offered pursuant to this section shall be considered as read (except that modifications shall be reported), shall be debatable for 40 minutes equally divided and controlled by the chairman and ranking minority member of the Committee on Armed Services or their designees, shall not be subject to amendment, and shall not be subject to a demand for division of the question in the House or in the Committee of the Whole. For the purpose of inclusion in such amendments en bloc, an amendment printed in the form of a motion to strike may be modified to the form of a germane perfecting amendment to the text originally proposed to be stricken. The original proponent of an