

come forward and lead the House in the Pledge of Allegiance.

Mr. LAMPSON 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.

OVERDUE BOOKS AND CHILD PORNOGRAPHY

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

Mr. PITTS. Mr. Speaker, I read in the paper recently about a woman from Hazelton, Pennsylvania, who was thrown in jail because she had three overdue library books. Theresa Keller's husband used her library card to check out three library books 2 years ago and never returned them. Well, not long afterwards, Mrs. Keller found herself living in a domestic violence shelter. She did not even know about the books. Nevertheless, the judge through her in jail for several days for failing to pay her library fines.

Now, while all of this was happening, the Supreme Court of the United States ruled that virtual child pornography was legal. It seems the Supreme Court thinks that everyone has a constitutional right to child pornography on the computer. So my question is this: How is it that the American judicial system is throwing women in jail for overdue library books but at the same time telling pornographers that they are free to continue to make child pornography on computers?

Mr. Speaker, something is very wrong here.

CHILD ONLINE PROTECTION ACT

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

Mr. LAMPSON. Mr. Speaker, again I digress from my story of Ludwig Koonz who is in Italy and most anxious to return to the United States of America. I rise to congratulate the Supreme Court on its decision to partially uphold the Child Online Protection Act.

The 1998 law was designed to stop children from gaining access to sexual material on the Internet. As the founder and chair of the Congressional Missing and Exploited Children's Caucus, I am glad to see that the Supreme Court agreed with Congress that community standards protecting children should be applied to the World Wide Web.

We have seen an attack lately on the laws designed to protect children from pornography and exploitation, and we all must work together to make sure that children remain protected. I urge Members to join the gentleman from Florida (Mr. FOLEY) and me in our work to protect innocent children from the business of sex and pornography. Please support the Child Modeling Ex-

ploitation Act of 2002, which would ban exploitative child modeling, banning all Web sites that charge fees to view models 16 years of age and under that do not promote products or services beyond the child.

The children in these sites are in contact with the customers through e-mail and in some more extreme cases through actual meetings. They put children in great danger both psychological and physical.

I urge Members to join the gentleman from Florida (Mr. FOLEY) and me and work to end this horrendous practice.

DON VONARX AND KEN WHITTAKER, STARS OF LIFE

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

Mr. GIBBONS. Mr. Speaker, last week I had a wonderful opportunity to meet two exceptional emergency technicians from Reno, Nevada: Don Vonarx and Ken Whittaker.

These two Reno EMTs were recently granted the Stars of Life Award which is the highest honor given in their professional field. Don and Ken are tremendous examples of tenacious, compassionate, and remarkable individuals who have shown courage and leadership in their professional commitment.

Whether training hundreds of emergency care providers, deploying life-saving equipment to those in need, or designing speciality EMT classes for people of every age, these gentlemen have shown extraordinary success in helping to save lives throughout Nevada. Their success is reflected in both their accomplishments and especially in their professional and personal relationships with student and colleagues.

We are truly blessed to have both Don Vonarx and Ken Whittaker working as emergency medical technicians in my home town of Reno, and I am honored to know them both.

HONORING THE SUFFOLK COUNTY POLICE DEPARTMENT

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

Mr. ISRAEL. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to welcome to Washington and into the people's House the brave men and women of the Suffolk County Police Department who join with us today as part of a national commemoration at the National Police Memorial. And I want to thank them for the heroic and dedicated work they do.

On September 11, my district on Long Island lost over 102 people in the World Trade Center attack. On September 11 we realized that we had heroes and heroines in our midst. It should not have taken September 11 for us to understand just how vitally important they are. We should celebrate

that every day. And I am glad that the men and women of the Suffolk County Police Department could join us on this day.

TRUTH IN DOMAIN NAMES ACT

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

Mr. PENCE. Mr. Speaker, the Internet can be a force for good or a force for evil. At its best the Web is used to disseminate information and provide educational materials to children. Teachers and parents often encourage children to turn to the Internet for research on school projects; but certain Web sites, Mr. Speaker, intentionally use misleading names to lead children into exposure to pornography.

Last week I sought to address this problem on the Internet with H.R. 4658, the Truth in Domain Names Act. The bill would punish those who use misleading domain names to attract children to pornographic Internet sites, who can be fined up to \$250,000 or face 2 years in prison.

The Good Book tells us that whoever causes one of the least of these little ones to sin ought to have a millstone tied around his neck. While we cannot legislate that retribution, Mr. Speaker, surely we can pass the Truth in Domain Names Act. It penalizes those who would lead children to view this prurient material. I urge my colleagues in this institution to join many of us on both sides of the aisle to support the Truth in Domain Names Act.

ABOLISH NUCLEAR ARMS

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

Mr. KUCINICH. Mr. Speaker, seemingly when the United States and Russia would get together to announce an arms reduction treaty, that would be important news for the world. I think any time the United States and Russia sit down and talk about what can be done to eliminate nuclear weapons is an important moment. However, the announcement by President Bush and Vladimir Putin that they will sign a nuclear pact needs to be scrutinized very carefully.

If you read today's New York Times you see they say that "the proposed treaty sets no pace for dismantling weapons over the next decade, as long as the total number of strategic weapons does not exceed 2,200 in 2012. It permits the United States to stockpile the dismantled weapons in a form that would allow them to be reinstalled on missiles or aboard nuclear armed submarines in case of an ugly turn of events with any major nuclear power. In short, it is an agreement filled with escape clauses."

The only way that we can really protect the world against nuclear arms is

to work for complete nuclear abolition. That is something that this administration has taken a path away from. It has taken a path towards deconstructing the nonproliferation treaty towards building new nuclear weapons and towards nuclear proliferation. This treaty that has been described does not do anything to bring the world one step away from the abyss.

DISASTER RELIEF FOR MONTANA

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

Mr. REHBERG. Mr. Speaker, I rise on behalf of American farmers and ranchers to ask this Congress to support disaster relief assistance this year.

Montana's farmers and ranchers are entering their fifth, and some cases their sixth, straight year of devastating drought conditions. When floods ravage the Southwest or when hurricanes touch down along the coastal regions of the United States, this Congress has acted forcefully and rightly to offer immediate and substantial financial assistance to those families and businesses most in need.

On behalf of producers of food in more than a dozen States suffering from the most severe disaster conditions in more than a generation, I ask this Congress to act with equal diligence to offer immediate assistance before it is finally too late.

HONORING THE NATIONAL GUARD

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

Mr. WILSON of South Carolina. Mr. Speaker, in May we celebrate National Military Appreciation Month. This month we are reminded to actively honor and support all of our men and women in uniform who voluntarily risk their lives so we may achieve peace through strength.

I would like to give special recognition to America's oldest military branch, the National Guard, which has celebrated 365 years of service. As a son of a World War II veteran, myself a colonel in the South Carolina Army National Guard and with three sons in the military, I have seen the service the Guard provides in defense of America's homeland.

My colleagues are extraordinary people who train year-round and are ready at a moment's notice to leave their families and jobs to defend liberty. In South Carolina we are fortunate to have dedicated leadership with Adjutant General Stan Spears.

Most recently in the war against terrorism, over 50,000 Guardsmen and women have been called to duty. Today's National Guard continues its historic dual mission: protecting life and property within our borders while pro-

viding units trained, equipment, and ready to defend the United States and its interests all over the globe.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 4 of rule I, the Speaker signed the following enrolled bill on Friday, May 10, 2002:

H.R. 2646, to provide for the continuation of agricultural programs through fiscal year 2007, and for other purposes.

□ 1415

COMMUNICATION FROM THE CLERK OF THE HOUSE

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. PENCE) laid before the House the following communication from the Clerk of the House of Representatives:

OFFICE OF THE CLERK,
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
Washington, DC, May 10, 2002.

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

DEAR MR. SPEAKER: Pursuant to the permission granted in Clause 2(h) of Rule II of the Rules of the U.S. House of Representatives, the Clerk received the following message from the Secretary of the Senate on May 10, 2002 at 2:20 p.m.

That the Senate passed without amendment H.R. 1840.

With best wishes, I am
Sincerely,

JEFF TRANDAHL,
Clerk of the House.

COMMUNICATION FROM THE HON. JOHN E. BALDACCI, MEMBER OF CONGRESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following communication from the Honorable JOHN E. BALDACCI, Member of Congress:

CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES,
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
Washington, DC, May 9, 2002.

HON. J. DENNIS HASTERT,
Speaker, 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 been served with a subpoena for testimony and documents issued by the Penobscot County Superior Court, State of Maine.

After consultation with the Office of General Counsel, I have determined that compliance with the subpoena is not consistent with the privileges and precedents of the House. Accordingly, I have instructed the Office of General Counsel to move to quash the subpoena.

Sincerely,

JOHN E. BALDACCI,
Member of Congress.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the provisions of clause 8 of rule XX, the Chair announces that he will postpone further proceedings today on each motion to suspend the rules on

which a recorded vote or the yeas and nays are ordered, or on which the vote is objected to under clause 6 of rule XX.

Such record votes, if postponed, will be taken after debate has concluded on all motions to suspend the rules but not before 6:30 p.m. today.

NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE SYSTEM MAINTENANCE AND REPAIR ACT

Mr. SOUDER. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 1370) to amend the National Wildlife Refuge System Administration Act of 1966 to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to provide for maintenance and repair of buildings and properties located on lands in the National Wildlife Refuge System by lessees of such facilities, and for other purposes, as amended.

The Clerk read as follows:

H.R. 1370

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

SECTION 1. LEASES, PERMITS, AND CONTRACTS FOR BUILDINGS, FACILITIES, AND PROPERTIES IN THE NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE SYSTEM.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The National Wildlife Refuge System Administration Act of 1966 (16 U.S.C. 668dd et seq.) is amended by—

(1) striking section 6 (relating to amendments to other laws, which have executed);

(2) redesignating section 5 (16 U.S.C. 668ee) as section 6; and

(3) inserting after section 4 the following:

“SEC. 5. CONCESSION CONTRACTS.

“(a) CONTRACT REQUIREMENT.—(1) The Secretary shall not award any concession that authorizes a person to use any land or water in the System for any activity described in subsection (b), except under a contract that complies with the requirements established under subsection (c).

“(2) The Secretary may not award a contract required under this subsection except under a competitive bidding process.

“(b) COVERED CONCESSION ACTIVITIES.—(1) The activity referred to in subsection (a) is any activity conducted to provide accommodations, facilities, or services to members of the public who are visiting lands or waters in the System, for the purpose of providing such visitors recreational, educational, or interpretive enjoyment of lands or waters in the System.

“(2) Such activity does not include—

“(A) any activity carried out under a procurement contract, grant agreement, or cooperative agreement required under chapter 63 of title 31, United States Code;

“(B) the performance of volunteer services; and

“(C) any activity by a governmental entity.

“(c) STANDARDIZED CONTRACT.—(1) The Secretary, acting through the Director, shall issue regulations that establish a standardized contract for purposes of subsection (a).

“(2) Regulations under this subsection shall authorize a contract to use a provision other than those specified by the regulations only if—

“(A) the provision addresses extenuating circumstances that are specific to a refuge or the contract; and

“(B) the provision is approved by the Director in writing.

“(3) Regulations under this subsection shall require in each contract provisions