

SPECIAL ORDERS

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

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

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

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

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

INITIAL SCOPE AND SUPPLEMENTAL RULES FOR THE JOINT INQUIRY BEING CONDUCTED BY THE HOUSE PERMANENT SELECT COMMITTEE ON INTELLIGENCE AND THE SENATE SELECT COMMITTEE ON INTELLIGENCE

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

Mr. GOSS. Mr. Speaker, I ask that the initial scope and the supplemental rules for the Joint Inquiry being conducted by the House Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence and the Senate Select Committee on Intelligence be published in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD. Both the Joint Inquiry's initial scope and its supplemental procedural rules were adopted by the full membership of HPSCI and SSCI.

PREAMBLE

To reduce the risk of future terrorist attacks; to honor the memories of the victims of the September 11 terrorist attacks by conducting a thorough search for facts to answer the many questions that their families and many Americans have raised; and to lay a basis for assessing the accountability of institutions and officials of government:

THE SENATE SELECT COMMITTEE ON INTELLIGENCE
AND

HOUSE PERMANENT SELECT COMMITTEE ON INTELLIGENCE
ADOPT THIS

INITIAL SCOPE OF JOINT INQUIRY

Pursuant to section 5(a)(1) of Senate Resolution 400, 94th Congress, Rule 6 of the Rules of Procedure of the Senate Select Committee on Intelligence, Rule XI(1)(b) of the Rules of the House of Representatives, and Rule 9 of the Rules of Procedure of the House Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence, the two Committees have authorized an investigation, to be conducted as a Joint Inquiry, into the Intelligence Community's activities before and after the September 11, 2001 terrorist attacks on the United States. The Committees have undertaken this Joint Inquiry pursuant to their responsibility to oversee and make continuing studies of the intelligence activities and programs of the United States Government and all other authority vested in the Committees.

The purpose of this Joint Inquiry is—

(a) to conduct an investigation into, and study of, all matters that may have any tendency to reveal the full facts about—

(1) the evolution of the international terrorist threat to the United States, the response of the United States Government including that of the Intelligence Community to international terrorism, from the creation of the Director of Central Intelligence's Counterterrorist Center in 1986 to the present, and what the Intelligence Community had, has, or should have learned from all sources of information, including any terrorist attacks or attempted ones, about the international terrorist threat to the United States;

(2) what the Intelligence Community knew prior to September 11 about the scope and nature of any possible attacks against the United States or United States interests by international terrorists, including by any of the hijackers or their associates, and what was done with that information;

(3) what the Intelligence Community has learned since the events of September 11 about the persons associated with those events, and whether any of that information suggests actions that could or should have been taken to learn of, or prevent, those events;

(4) whether any information developed before or after September 11 indicates systemic problems that may have impeded the Intelligence Community from learning of or preventing the attacks in advance, or that, if remedied, could help the Community identify and prevent such attacks in the future;

(5) how and to what degree the elements of the Intelligence Community have interacted with each other, as well as other parts of federal, state, and local governments with respect to identifying, tracking, assessing, and coping with international terrorist threats; as well as biological, chemical, radiological, or nuclear threats, whatever their source (such as the Anthrax attack of 2001).

(6) the ways in which the Intelligence Community's responses to past intelligence problems and challenges, whether or not related to international terrorism, have affected its counterterrorism efforts; and

(7) any other information that would enable the Joint Inquiry, and the Committees in the performance of their continuing responsibilities, to make such recommendations, including recommendations for new or amended legislation and any administrative or structural changes, or other actions, as they determine to be necessary or desirable to improve the ability of the Intelligence Community to learn of, and prevent, future international terrorist attacks; and

(b) to fulfill the Constitutional oversight and informing functions of the Congress with regard to the matters examined in the Joint Inquiry.

HOUSE PERMANENT SELECT COMMITTEE ON INTELLIGENCE SUPPLEMENTAL JOINT INQUIRY RULES

In connection with the Joint Inquiry with the Senate Select Committee on Intelligence into the events of September 11, 2001, authorized by the House Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence ("HPSCI") pursuant to Rule XI(1)(b) of the Rules of the House of Representatives and Rule 9 of HPSCI's Rules of Procedure, and pursuant to Rule XI(2)(a) of the Rules of the House of Representatives, HPSCI adopts the following Joint Inquiry Rules to supplement HPSCI's Rules for purposes of the Joint Inquiry only:

JOINT INQUIRY RULE 1. JOINT PROCEEDINGS

1.1. HPSCI may conduct hearings jointly with the Senate Select Committee on Intelligence. All joint hearings shall be considered hearings of both Committees.

1.2. The Rules of Procedure of HPSCI and the Senate Select Committee on Intelligence

shall apply in all hearings and other proceedings of this Joint Inquiry, except where superseded by these Joint Inquiry Rules, provided that at any joint hearing, if any rules of the two Committees are inconsistent, the rules of that Committee whose Chairman or his designee is presiding shall apply.

1.3. For the purposes of the proceedings of this Joint Inquiry, all employees on the staff of either Committee working on the Joint Inquiry shall be considered to be acting on behalf of both Committees.

JOINT INQUIRY RULE 2. HEARINGS

2.1. All testimony at hearings shall be taken under oath or affirmation.

JOINT INQUIRY RULE 3. DEPOSITIONS

3.1. All testimony taken, and all documents, records, or other materials produced, at a deposition of the Senate Select Committee on Intelligence shall be considered part of the record of both Committees.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentlewoman from Ohio (Ms. KAPTUR) is recognized for 5 minutes.

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

HONORING MARTIN AND GRACIA BURNHAM

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

Mr. TIAHRT. Mr. Speaker, I humbly stand before you today to honor Martin and Gracia Burnham, who are pictured here in a photograph from over a year ago.

Today is the day I had been looking forward to for over a year, a day when I could finally tell you that Martin and Gracia Burnham are no longer being held hostage by Muslim terrorists, but it is bittersweet.

The Burnhams' captivity by Muslim terrorists in the Philippines is finally over at 377 days and on Monday, Gracia arrived home in Kansas and was joyfully reunited with her three children, Jeff, Mindy and Zach. But I am deeply saddened to tell you that Martin will not be returning to Kansas. Martin was mortally wounded in rescue and has gone on to be with our Lord and Savior, Jesus Christ.

Martin was born in Wichita, Kansas, on September 19, 1959, the eldest son of Paul and Oreta Burnham, who served as missionaries and now reside in Rose Hill, Kansas, just outside of Wichita. Gracia is daughter of Reverend Norvni and Betty Jo Jones of Arkansas. Martin and Gracia met at Calvary Bible College in 1982 and were married in 1983. In 1986 they went to the Philippines where they have been and since have served as missionaries with the New Tribes Mission.

Martin and Gracia's three children, Jeff, 15; Mindy, 12; and Zach, 11, were all born in the Philippines. During their years of service, Martin was chief pilot for New Tribes Mission. He flew supplies to missionaries in remote locations, and Gracia assisted in a variety of roles supporting New Tribes Mission aviation program. Martin has been

commended as a skillful pilot but is known more for his friendliness and strong faith.

Gracia is appropriately named, and I have heard stories from her loved ones over the past few years and found them to be true when I had a chance to meet her on this Monday. I was in complete awe of her boundless spirit and vivaciousness. It was her grace and peace, however, that truly amazed me. I could feel the presence of God within her. It is no wonder that Martin and Gracia have touched so many hearts or that so many people across the world have been involved in efforts to free them.

Martin and Gracia were captured last May while on vacation to celebrate their 18th wedding anniversary. They were taken hostage and held for ransom because they were Americans. But Martin and Gracia's ministry did not end with their capture by terrorists. During the past year, they never lost their faith or joy of life despite their frail condition and the terror they endured.

Fellow captives who were freed earlier spoke of their love and strength. Martin and Gracia comforted their fellow hostages, shared their food and supplies, and helped raise their spirits through singing, telling stories and even reciting recipes.

Gracia became a mother figure to her fellow hostages, and Martin always graciously offered to carry things for both terrorists and other hostages. Martin and Gracia praised God and thanked Him for each day. Martin even reached out to the terrorists and tried to show them the ways of Christ. He constantly prayed for them.

On June 7 before Martin's death, he and Gracia prayed together and thanked God for his faithfulness and lay down for a nap. Martin stated, "We might not leave this jungle alive but at least we can leave this world serving the Lord with gladness." He left the world serving the Lord with gladness and Gracia continues to do so.

I also want to honor Martin's parents, Paul and Oreta Burnham. For the past year they have taken care of Jeff, Mindy, and Zach. They have worked tirelessly to do all they can to bring Martin and Gracia home. I have been impressed with their humbleness, their strength and their faith. The Burnham family has shown us the power of faith and love. As Rhonda Holman, editorial writer for the Wichita Eagle said, "Confronted by humanity at its most evil, they exemplified humanity at its best, responding not with fear and despair, but with unflagging hope. As they adjust to bittersweet events of Friday, may the Burnhams realize how deeply they have touched and inspired us with their strength."

Over the past year, many of us who never met Martin and Gracia came to know and love them. We often felt helpless. Our prayers were heard by the Burnhams as Gracia told us in her first statement to the world following her captivity, she said, "We want to thank

each and every one of you for every time you remembered us in prayer. We needed every single prayer you prayed for us during our ordeal in the jungle."

The outcome was not what I had hoped for or worked for or prayed for but I believe our prayers did make a difference. Please continue to pray for the Burnham family and their family and friends.

In closing let me share a couple of stanzas from a poem written by a friend of the Burnhams, Ted Miller. It is called the "Final Score." The poem goes, "We thought of you both every day, wondered what it was like, guns shooting, grenades going off, an all day jungle hike. It may be over in the jungle, but it will not all be left behind. May God pour out more grace on you and give you peace of mind.

"Martin said if he had to go, a martyr would be the way. Enjoy it Martin, we will join you soon, just one last thing to say. If bin Laden's bunch is keeping score, you may have killed my hero, but let me tell you the final score, Heaven one, terrorists zero."

Mr. Speaker, the poem in its entirety is as follows:

FINAL SCORE

We all know Martin and Gracia, even if we have never met.

They were on our radios, church prayer requests, on our TV sets.

I remember that famous video, in my mind it's still planted,

All Gracia wanted was privacy, things I take for granted.

We all could probably confess, we never seem content,

That little short video changed my life, you can not know what it meant.

All this was no accident, this last year fits Gods plan,

While we were in our comfort zone, The Burnhams hid and ran.

But Gracia let me tell you, through all the hunger and pain,

We have grown closer to the Lord as one, no one died in vain.

Your families have held the ropes for you, they always did their best,

They pleaded for prayers, pleaded for help, never seem to rest.

We always knew how to pray for the kids, constant specific updates,

The things they missed about mom and dad, Gracia your funny cakes.

All these things that seem so small, your kids did not let go,

What a testimony they have been, as time passed so slow.

We thought of you both everyday, wondered what it was like,

Guns shooting, grenades going off, an all day jungle hike.

It may be over in the jungle, but it will not all be left behind.

May God pour out more grace on you and give you peace of mind.

Thanks for the opportunity to pray for you, what a blessing that it was,

God is still on the throne, we are excited to see what he does.

I thought of Gracia and Martin, shot, wounded on the ground,

As Martin slipped off to be with God, I think he heard this sound.

Thousands of angels welcoming him home, then there is the SON,

Welcome home Martin Burnham, well done my child well done!!!

Martin said if he had to go, a martyr would be the way,

Enjoy it Martin, we will join you soon, just one last thing to say.

If Bin Ladens bunch is keeping score, you may have killed my hero,

But let me tell you the final score, Heaven one, Terrorists zero—Ted Miller

NATIONAL MEN'S HEALTH WEEK

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

Mr. DAVIS of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, I rise to call attention to this Nation's observance of National Men's Health Week which takes place this year from June 10 to June 16.

In May of 1994 Congress sent to the President a joint resolution establishing the week leading up to Father's Day each year as National Men's Health Week. It was signed by President Clinton on May 31, 1994, and became Public Law 103-264. The resolution requested our chief executive to issue a proclamation calling upon the people of the United States to observe this week with appropriate programs and activities.

As our sons and daughters across America scurry about this week to buy that special Father's Day gift and card, and as I wish my 90-year-old father and my 98-year-old uncle and my 88-year-old uncle and my 78-year-old uncle, I wish them all a happy Father's Day, I can think of no better way to honor our present and future generations of fathers than to learn more about the unique challenges men face and how we can help them preserve the precious gift of good health.

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All of our citizens have benefited greatly from the strides made by medical science, but despite these advances, a review of our health statistics show that the health status of American men, and especially many of our ethnic minorities, lags far behind the rest of our citizens. The average life expectancy at birth for all men in the United States is 74.1 years, more than 5 years less than for women. The gap widens to almost 7 years when comparing the life expectancy of black males, which is 68.3 years, to white males which is 74.8 years.

I am especially concerned about the number one illness that contributes to the reduced life expectancy for men, heart disease. Despite the wealth of world class hospitals in Chicago, a study conducted by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention in the year 2000 found that Illinois has the Nation's third highest rate of death from heart disease among African American men. According to the American Heart Association, all men have a greater risk of heart disease and heart attacks much earlier in life than women. Men must take this disease more seriously and understand that this killer can and should be prevented.

In addition to the disproportionately higher rates of heart disease and other