

the Washington Monument for the observance of George Washington's birthday on Friday, February 22, 2002, be inserted in today's CONGRESSIONAL RECORD.

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

There was no objection.

GEORGE WASHINGTON—THE 270TH  
CELEBRATION OF HIS BIRTH  
OPENING

Arnold Goldstein, Superintendent, National Capital Parks—Central, National Park Service.

PRESENTATION OF COLORS

Armed Forces Color Guard.

TO THE COLOR

The Old Guard Fife and Drum Corps.

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

Arnold Goldstein.

RETIREMENT OF THE COLORS

WELCOME

Terry Carlstrom, Regional Director, National Park Service.

MUSICAL SELECTION

The Old Guard Fife and Drum Corps.

REMARKS

Fran Mainella, Director, National Park Service.

Honorable Roscoe G. Bartlett, Sixth District, Maryland, U.S. House of Representatives.

Delegate Eleanor Holmes Norton, Delegate, District of Columbia, U.S. House of Representatives.

James Symington, First Vice President, Washington National Monument Society.

PRESENTATION OF THE WREATHS

The Wreath of the U.S. House of Representatives, Honorable Roscoe Bartlett, Delegate Eleanor Holmes Norton.

The Wreath of the Washington National Monument Society, James Symington, Terry Carlstrom.

The Wreath of the National Park Service, Director Fran Mainella, Arnold Goldstein.

TAPS

CONGRESSMAN ROSCOE G. BARTLETT (R-MD),  
CEREMONY IN HONOR OF THE BIRTHDAY OF  
GEORGE WASHINGTON, WASHINGTON MONU-  
MENT, WASHINGTON, DC, FEBRUARY 22, 2002

I am honored to have the privilege of representing my colleagues in the Congress at this commemoration of the 270th anniversary of the birth of George Washington on February 22, 1732 on the grounds of the Washington Monument in Washington, DC.

When I was growing up and for many years after, George Washington was popularly known as the Father of Our Country. Our young people in school and each new influx of immigrants to our country were taught that to understand American ideals, American government and what made America a great country, you had to begin by learning about the character, the conduct and the contributions of George Washington. Among the many giants of our nation's founders, George Washington was the single most, indeed the dispensable individual who was both most responsible for an who personified the ideals of the radically new form of government—a democratic republic—for a new and fragile nation, the United States of America.

There would have been no Declaration of Independence—if George Washington had not led the successful effort to break the British siege of Boston in the Spring of 1767.

The American Revolution would not have succeeded without George Washington lead-

ing a ragtag Continental Army through eight arduous and harrowing years against the most powerful military in the world, that of Great Britain.

Three would have been no Constitutional Convention and no Constitution—without George Washington leading it as its President and inspiration.

Our nation is being ably led by our 43rd President, George W. Bush. However, there would be no Presidency at all without George Washington is the only President of the United States ever elected unanimously—not just once, but twice.

There's an old saying that what's everybody's business is nobody's business.

In place of the study of George Washington and the celebration of "Washington's Birthday" has emerged the concept of "Presidents' Day."

Use of the term Presidents' Day insults the memory and ignores the contributions of George Washington. That is a disservice to all Americans, but especially to our young people and to the immigrants who come to America.

H.R. 420, a bill introduced by myself and my colleague Tom Tancredo (R-CO), would require all federal government entities to refer to the federal holiday that falls on the third Monday in February by its legal name, Washington's birthday. The bill also calls upon the President to issue a proclamation each year recognizing the anniversary of the birthday of President Abraham Lincoln.

I would like to share a statement by Congressman Tancredo:

"America has been blessed with many great presidents, and none greater than George Washington. The framers of the Constitution may have created the office of the President, but George Washington created the presidency, and infused it with the power to stand as a symbol of America's awesome potential."

"This February 22nd marks the 270th anniversary of our first president's birth, and our bill will help ensure that the true meaning of the holiday our nation observes in February is not lost. H.R. 420 simply mandates that officials and publications of the United States Government refer to this holiday by its proper legal name—Washington's Birthday."

"Lastly, it urges the president to issue a proclamation each year officially recognizing the anniversary of the birth of another great American president—Abraham Lincoln."

COMMUNICATION FROM STAFF  
MEMBER OF THE HONORABLE  
BOB SCHAFFER, MEMBER OF  
CONGRESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following communication from Brandi Graham, Chief of Staff to the Honorable Bob SCHAFFER, Member of Congress:

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,  
February 14, 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 of Representatives, that I have been served with a second civil subpoena for documents and testimony issued by the Superior Court of the District of Columbia in a civil case pending there.

After consultation with the Office of General Counsel, I have determined that it is consistent with the precedents and privileges of the House to comply with the subpoena.

Sincerely,

BRANDI GRAHAM,  
Chief of Staff to Congressman Bob Schaffer.

DANIEL PEARL

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

Mr. PITTS. Madam Speaker, on the day we found out that Daniel Pearl was dead, the editors of the Wall Street Journal said, "His murder is an act of barbarism that makes a mockery of everything that Danny's kidnappers claimed to believe in."

"They claimed to be Pakistani nationalists, but their actions most surely bring shame to all true Pakistani patriots."

I think the editors of the Journal got it exactly right. Murder is never an act of patriotism, no matter what country one comes from.

Pakistan's President Pervez Musharraf is doing everything he can to track down Mr. Pearl's killers. Our own President says he is confident that Pervez Musharraf is doing everything possible to find them.

Pervez Musharraf has proven that he is a reliable ally in our war on terrorism. He has proven it by tracking down terrorists, even when they are citizens of his own country.

Daniel Pearl, another totally innocent victim in this war on terrorism, died seeking the truth. Let us make sure he did not die in vain. Let us help Pervez Musharraf find his killers, stop terrorism, and bring peace and democracy to the struggling nations of this world.

CONVEYING SYMPATHY TO THE  
FAMILY OF DANIEL PEARL

(Ms. JACKSON-LEE of Texas asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Ms. JACKSON-LEE of Texas. Madam Speaker, the Chaplain this afternoon prayed that we might have persuasive words. Might I add my voice of outrage to the tragic and heinous killing of Daniel Pearl.

My sympathies to his family, my acknowledgment of his pregnant wife, and, as well, my sympathies to those of us who covet and love freedom.

Daniel Pearl died an outrageous and heinous and horrific and cruel death, and we must never forget that he stands for the expression of truth and the seeking of reconciliation. For that reason, we must bring the perpetrators of this violence to justice; and I would join with the administration, and I ask the Congress to join, as well, to ask that those who perpetrated this terrible act will be brought to justice in the United States of America.

Let us applaud the leadership of Pakistan, that they will pursue those to the very end. Let us not forget the message of Daniel Pearl and his wife, that reconciliation and peace, espousing freedom and justice throughout the world, is a valid value for the United States of America.

## AGRICULTURAL REFORM

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

Mr. SMITH of Michigan. Madam Speaker, the Senate recently passed their farm bill. In that farm bill, they had payment limitations that I think is the kind of farm policy we should have in this country.

I ask all my colleagues in this Chamber to support the idea of some kind of payment limitations, whether it be \$200,000 or \$300,000 or a half a million dollars, but something so that the megafarms and the megacorporations that own 50,000, 60,000, 80,000 acres are not capturing so much of the proceeds of our farm program payments.

Madam Speaker, there are some people who say that there are payment limits for price supports. There are no payment limits for price supports. They can do an end-run.

Let me just demonstrate the top five recipients of farm program payments for 1996 through 2000, according to the Environmental Working Group's Web site: Riceland Foods, \$49 million; Farmers Rice Co-op, \$38 million; Harvest States Co-op, \$28 million; Tyler Farms, \$23 million; and Producers Rice Mill, \$19 million.

It is reasonable to have farm policy that helps most of the farmers in this country. We can argue about what a family farm is, but what we cannot argue about is farm policy that gives most of the money to the megafarms.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER  
PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the Chair 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.

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

FAMILY SPONSOR IMMIGRATION  
ACT OF 2001

Mr. SENSENBRENNER. Madam Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and concur in the Senate amendment to the bill (H.R. 1892) to amend the Immigration and Nationality Act to provide for the acceptance of an affidavit of support from another eligible sponsor if the original sponsor has died and the Attorney General has determined for humanitarian reasons that the original sponsor's classification petition should not be revoked.

The Clerk read as follows:

Senate amendment:

Page 3, line 4, after "law," insert "sister-in-law, brother-in-law,".

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Wisconsin (Mr. SENSENBRENNER) and the gentlewoman from Texas (Ms. JACKSON-LEE) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Wisconsin (Mr. SENSENBRENNER).

## GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. SENSENBRENNER. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks and to include extraneous material on H.R. 1892, the bill under consideration.

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

There was no objection.

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

Madam Speaker, H.R. 1892, the Family Sponsor Immigration Act of 2001, was introduced by the two gentlemen from California (Mr. CALVERT) and (Mr. ISSA).

I want to thank them for bringing to our attention an unintended quirk in the Immigration and Nationality Act that needlessly keeps families separated. I also want to thank them as well for developing this bill, which corrects the problem.

Each year, the United States provides hundreds of thousands of immigrant visas for spouses and other family members of U.S. citizens and permanent residents. Tragically, each year a number of these U.S. citizens and permanent residents petitioning for their family members will die before the immigration process is complete.

Generally, INS regulations provide for automatic revocation of a petition when the petitioner dies. The consequences are severe for a beneficiary when his or her petitioner dies before the beneficiary has adjusted status or received an immigrant visa. If no other relative can qualify as a petitioner, then the beneficiary would lose the opportunity to become a permanent resident.

For instance, if a petition is revoked because a widowed citizen-father dies after petitioning for an adult unmarried daughter, the daughter would have no living mother to file a new petition. If another relative can file an immigrant visa petition for the beneficiary, that beneficiary would still go to the end of the line if the visa category was numerically limited.

For instance, if the daughter's mother was alive, she could file a new first family-preference petition. However, the daughter would lose her priority date based on the time her father's petition had been filed with the INS and would receive a later priority date based upon the filing date of her mother's petition.

Because of the severe consequences of the revocation of a visa petition, INS regulations do allow the Attorney Gen-

eral, in his or her discretion, to determine that, for humanitarian reasons, revocation would be inappropriate, and thus complete the unification of a family.

However, there is a complication. The Illegal Immigration Reform and Immigrant Responsibility Act of 1996 requires that when a family member petitions for a relative to receive an immigrant visa, the visa can only be granted if the petitioner signs a legally-binding affidavit of support promising to provide support of the immigrant.

If the petitioner has died, obviously he or she cannot sign the affidavit. Thus even in cases where the Attorney General feels a humanitarian waiver of the revocation of the visa petition is warranted, under current law a permanent resident visa cannot be granted because the affidavit requirement is unfulfilled.

H.R. 1892 solves this dilemma. It simply provides that in cases where the petitioner has died and the Attorney General has determined for humanitarian reasons that revocation of the petition would be inappropriate, a close family other than the petitioner would be allowed to sign the necessary affidavit of support.

Eligible family members in H.R. 1892, as it passed the House last July, would include spouses, parents, grandparents, mothers- and fathers-in-law, siblings, adult sons and daughters, adult sons and daughters-in-law, and grandchildren. Legal guardians would also be eligible.

The Senate passed a minor amendment to the bill to add brothers- and sisters-in-law, and this is the motion to concur in the amendment that is before the House today.

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H.R. 1892 is humanitarian and pro-family. I urge my colleagues to support the bill.

Madam Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. JACKSON-LEE of Texas. Madam Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Madam Speaker, I rise to support H.R. 1892 and thank the co-sponsors of this legislation, the gentleman from California (Mr. ISSA) and the gentleman from California (Mr. CALVERT); and as well I thank the chairman of the Committee on the Judiciary for his astuteness and commitment to this legislation, having spearheaded its movement through the House the last time we were able to vote on it. I as well thank the ranking member for his commitment to these issues.

I believe that this is a legislative initiative that is extremely important because it speaks to the cornerstone of immigration policy in this Nation, and that is family reunification. In spite of all the tragedies that we have faced in the last year and reminding ourselves of the tragedy of September 11, I believe this Nation should never stray