

awaken a sleeping giant and fill it with a terrible resolve," and so it proved to be.

Mr. Speaker, the attack on our country, the attack on New York, I think, has awakened a country that may have been sleeping or partially sleeping to the threat posed to all of us by Islamic terrorism.

John F. Kennedy in 1960, referring to the struggle with Communism at that time said, we were in the middle of a long twilight struggle. I very much believe and fear that we are, again, in for a long twilight struggle until we defeat the scourge of terrorism in this new century. But it is a battle we must wage, a battle we must win if civilization is not to descend into anarchy and if our freedoms are to be preserved.

I know we will win this. We will fight this war resolutely. We will win it, and we will make the people who started it rue the day that they awakened a sleeping giant and filled it with a terrible resolve. So I very much support this resolution.

Mr. RANGEL. Mr. Speaker, further reserving the right to object, I yield to our final speaker, the gentleman from New York (Mr. MEEKS), the 6th Congressional District in the Borough of Queens, and to thank him for the great contribution that he has made to the City and our country.

Mr. MEEKS of New York. Mr. Speaker, I would like to thank the gentleman from New York (Mr. RANGEL) for yielding, who is the head of our delegation and who thought of this idea and who germinated and understood how important it would be to New York. He is a great leader, a great New Yorker, a great American who served his country in war and serves his country now in the House of Representatives. And I want to thank him for his vision to make sure that we revisit New York and understand what took place on September 11.

Likewise, I want to thank my colleagues, the gentleman from New York (Mr. GILMAN) and the gentleman from Texas (Mr. ARMEY) for also coming and working together, for surely it is with their help and with their guidance that we are able to do this, and it reminds me of why I am so proud to be an American.

It is September 11. No one can ever forget where he or she was on that day. It was an election day in New York City, a beautiful day in New York City, and I was late getting ready because I was in the gymnasium working out on a bicycle. And someone ran over to me and said a plane had just hit one of the towers. At that time, not thinking that it was any other attack but an accident, I got off the treadmill and began to look at the television set. And as I watched, another plane hit the next tower. Then everyone knew what was going on.

But the first thing that I saw in that time of crisis, which renews one's spirit in its darkest hours, was that everybody in that gymnasium, every soul in

that gymnasium, rallied around that television set, holding hands and coming together because we knew that we were in a dark hour. And as the World Trade Center towers fell, we saw everyone, and this is why this symbolic move on September 6 is important, Democrat, Republican, black, white, Asian, Puerto Rican, all coming together to feel the same, rich or poor, feeling and coming together to say we are going to stick together.

And then as I heard days after, the families of the victims who lost their lives in the World Trade Center and how proud and erect they stood in the most darkest of their hours, and what it told me was that still in all in the darkest of hours they realized and understood that the morning would come. So when faith would be questioned above and beyond anything they could imagine, and I went into my district that following Sunday, church after church, synagogue after synagogue was packed with people going in to pray to try to renew their faith as to making sure that there would be a better tomorrow and that there would be a tomorrow.

And I saw people, and I talked to young people who lived on the Rockaway peninsula who at Beach Channel High School could look over the bay and see the World Trade Center, some of these kids who are poor and had never had the opportunity to visit Manhattan themselves come together and cling together as Americans. And it said to me that this great country in time of its darkest hours will renew its faith and stand together in time of crisis. And on September 6, by the people's House coming to New York City, what it is saying to the people of New York is yes, have faith, have confidence, keep the faith. We see what you are doing in New York.

We know what you have had to overcome, and we are with you. We will stand with you. We are a great City, we are a great people, we are a great Nation. And I thank the Members of this House in its infinite wisdom to make sure that the New Yorkers who have fought so hard to keep their faith, who fought so hard to make sure that they are indeed a resilient city will see their representatives from all across this Nation come in a symbolic mood where the first Federal Congress met and share in what I see as the beginning again and the continuation of our great Nation.

Mr. RANGEL. Reclaiming my time once again, under my reservation of objection, Mr. Speaker, I want to thank the gentleman from New York for his comments.

Mr. Speaker, I want to once again thank the majority leader, the gentleman from Texas, especially for introducing this resolution, but to also point out that, as he leaves the Congress, I, for one, want to say that I have enjoyed the exchanges that we have had. I think that he and I, to a lesser degree, prove the greatness of

the country, as we come from different parties, we have different political views, but we have never allowed that to interfere with our friendship.

The gentleman from Texas has always maintained his sense of humor, especially at times when this House has needed it during times of tension. And so while we will not miss the negative vote that he has always given for good legislation, we certainly will miss the positive contributions that he has made to make this a better House to work in for the great people of our great Nation.

Mr. RANGEL. Mr. Speaker, I withdraw my reservation of objection.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. LAHOOD). Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Texas?

There was no objection.

The Clerk read the concurrent resolution, as follows:

H. CON. RES. 448

Whereas on September 11, 2001, thousands of innocent people were killed and injured in combined terrorist attacks involving four hijacked airliners, the World Trade Center, and the Pentagon;

Whereas in the aftermath of the attacks, thousands more were left grieving for beloved family and friends, livelihoods were compromised, and businesses and property were damaged and lost;

Whereas the greatest loss of life, personal injury, and physical destruction occurred in and was sustained by the City of New York;

Whereas government and the American people responded decisively, through the bravery, sacrifice and toil of the fire and rescue workers, law enforcement, building trades, caregivers, armed forces, and millions more who through their many expressions of care and compassion brought forth comfort, hope, and the promise of recovery;

Whereas the City of New York attended to the aftermath of the destruction of the World Trade Center with profound respect for the victims and compassion to the survivors;

Whereas the City of New York has invited the Congress to meet at the site of the original Federal Hall, where the First Congress of the United States convened on March 4, 1789; Now, therefore be it

Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring). That, in remembrance of the victims and the heroes of September 11, 2001, and in recognition of the courage and spirit of the City of New York, the Congress shall conduct a special meeting in Federal Hall in New York, New York, on September 6, 2002.

The concurrent resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE

A message from the Senate by Mr. Monahan, one of its clerks, announced that the Senate has passed without amendment a concurrent resolution of the House of the following title:

H. Con. Res. 439. Concurrent Resolution honoring Corinne "Lindy" Claiborne Boggs on the occasion of the 25th anniversary of the founding of the Congressional Women's Caucus.

The message also announced that the Senate has passed with an amendment

in which the concurrence of the House is requested, a bill of the House of the following title:

H.R. 3210. An act to ensure the continued financial capacity of insurers to provide coverage for risks from terrorism.

The message also announced that the Senate insists upon its amendment to the bill (H.R. 3210) "An Act to ensure continued financial capacity of insurers to provide coverage for risks from terrorism," requests a conference with the House on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses thereon, and appoints Mr. SARBANES, Mr. DODD, Mr. REED, Mr. SCHUMER, Mr. GRAMM, Mr. SHELBY, and Mr. ENZI to be the conferees on the part of the Senate.

The message also announced that the Senate has passed bills of the following titles in which the concurrence of the House is requested:

S. 434. An act to provide equitable compensation to the Yankton Sioux Tribe of South Dakota and the Santee Sioux Tribe of Nebraska for the loss of value of certain lands.

S. 1175. An act to modify the boundary of Vicksburg National Military Park to include the property known as Pemberton's Headquarters, and for other purposes.

The message also announced that the Senate agrees to the amendments of the House of Representatives to the joint resolution (S.J. Res. 13) "Joint resolution conferring honorary citizenship of the United States on Paul Yves Roch Gilbert du Motier, also known as the Marquis de Lafayette."

The message also announced that pursuant to Public Law 107-171, the Chair, on Behalf of the Majority Leader, announces the appointment of the following individuals to serve as members of the Board of Trustees of the Congressional Hunger Fellows Program:

The Senator from Iowa (Mr. HARKIN).

The Representative from North Carolina (Mrs. CLAYTON).

PROVIDING FOR REPRESENTATION BY CONGRESS AT A SPECIAL MEETING IN NEW YORK, NEW YORK ON FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 6, 2002

Mr. ARMEY. Mr. Speaker, I offer a concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 449) providing for representation by Congress at a special meeting in New York, New York on Friday, September 6, 2002, and ask unanimous consent for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the title of the concurrent resolution.

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

There was no objection.

The Clerk read the concurrent resolution, as follows:

H. CON. RES. 449

Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring). That (a) The Speaker of the House of Representatives (in consultation with the minority leader of the House of Representatives), with respect to the House of Representatives, and the President pro

tempore of the Senate (in consultation with the majority leader and the minority leader of the Senate), with respect to the Senate, may send such Representatives, Senators and other appropriate persons, to a special meeting of Congress and related events to be held on Friday, September 6, 2002 in New York, New York, in remembrance of the terrorist attacks of September 11, 2001, and in recognition of the City of New York for the harm it sustained and its recovery.

(b) Attendees under subsection (a) shall be led by the Speaker and the minority leader of the House of Representatives, and by the President pro tempore (or his designee), majority leader, and the minority leader of the Senate.

SEC. 2. The Congress may accept the offer of the City of New York and entities controlled by the City of New York to host and pay the expenses of the Congress to prepare, attend, and participate in the special meeting of September 6, 2002, and related events of that day, referred to in Section 1.

SEC. 3. On behalf of the Congress, the officers of the House of Representatives and the officers of the Senate may make arrangements with the City of New York and other required entities and agencies for participation by the Congress for the purposes designated under this resolution.

The concurrent resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the

TRIBUTE TO THE HONORABLE TONY HALL, MEMBER OF CONGRESS

(Mrs. CLAYTON asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Mrs. CLAYTON. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor my friend and colleague, the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. HALL), as he prepares to accept the nomination to be the ambassador to the Food and Agriculture Agencies of the United Nations. However, I also rise with great sadness with the realization that this Congress will soon be losing one of its finest Members.

TONY HALL is a man who shows courage in the face of adversity, integrity when there is little to be found, and compassion when the prevailing winds blow with malice. Throughout his career, TONY HALL has served as the moral conscience of Congress on issues of hunger and poverty. Where there is hardship and injustice, TONY HALL is the first to enter the fray and the last to leave.

During his career in Congress, TONY HALL has often traveled into the heart of distress. When Ethiopia was in the grips of a massive famine in the years 1984 and 1985, TONY was there experiencing firsthand the grim reality that most of us viewed at a distance on our televisions. When reports started trickling out about the growing deprivation in North Korea, it was TONY who was first there; TONY who traveled there five more times, who kept his colleagues and this Nation apprised of the situation. When no one else had the courage to do it, it was TONY who traveled to Iraq, against the advice of

many, to assist the suffering of the innocent.

The proverb that says "Ease and honor are seldom bedfellows," applies to no one more than TONY HALL. It should come as a surprise to no one that TONY HALL has been nominated for the Nobel Peace Prize, and I imagine as TONY embarks upon his journey as ambassador to the United Nations Food and Agricultural Program, we shall hear his name again mentioned in connection with the Nobel Peace Prize.

The departure of TONY HALL from this Congress will leave a void of leadership on the issue of hunger. There are many here who have worked with TONY and supported his efforts in world hunger, but there is none who have so relentlessly and singlemindedly reminded this Congress and this country of our moral obligation to honor the least among us.

As we honor TONY's effort on the eve of his departure, I want to urge my colleagues to step into the space that will be left by TONY's departure and make sure to take up the reins of leadership in combating world hunger.

Not only is TONY HALL a man of conviction and passion, but he is also a man of deep and abiding faith. All of us know that TONY knows that his convictions are grounded, first and foremost, in his faith in a God who has charged us to feed the hungry and to shelter the naked. It is this faith that gives TONY such grace in the face of adversity and his firm kindness when he stands alone.

Mr. Speaker, there is a passage in the book of Isaiah that I love that I think bespeaks of TONY. It is Isaiah 58:10-12, and it says: "And if you give yourself to the hungry and satisfy the desire of the afflicted, then your light will rise in darkness and your gloom will become like midday. And the Lord will continually guide you, and satisfy your desire in scorched places, and give strength to your bones; and you will be like a watered garden, and like a spring water whose waters do not fail. Those from among you will rebuild the ancient ruins; you will raise up the age-old foundations; and you will be called the repairer of the breach, the restorer of the streets in which to dwell."

Mr. Speaker, TONY HALL has given himself to the hungry, and his light has risen in the darkness. In so doing, he has spread the light to his colleagues, to this Nation, and has shed light on the actions that must be taken to satisfy the desire of the afflicted.

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Because of his effort, the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. HALL) is what the Book of Isaiah calls the repairer of the breach, the restorer of the streets in which to dwell; and for this, Mr. Speaker, I rise to thank and honor our friend collectively, the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. HALL), and to wish him God's blessing and Godspeed as he departs for Rome to continue his lifelong dream and work to ease the blight of world hunger.