

data on benign brain-related tumors through the national program of cancer registries.

S. 2810. An act to amend the Communications Satellite Act of 1962 to extend the deadline for the INTELSAT initial public offering.

S. Con. Res. 137. Concurrent resolution expressing the sense of Congress that the Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service should exert its best efforts to cause the Major League Baseball Players Association and the owners of the teams of Major League Baseball to enter into a contract to continue to play professional baseball games without engaging in a strike, a lockout, or any conduct that interferes with the playing of scheduled professional baseball games.

#### COMMUNICATION FROM THE CLERK OF THE HOUSE

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following communication from the Clerk of the House of Representatives:

OFFICE OF THE CLERK,  
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,  
Washington, DC, August 2, 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 August 2, 2002 at 11:05 a.m.

That the Senate passed without amendment H.R. 223.

That the Senate passed without amendment H.R. 309.

That the Senate passed without amendment H.R. 601.

That the Senate passed without amendment H.R. 1384.

That the Senate passed without amendment H.R. 1456.

That the Senate passed without amendment H.R. 1576.

That the Senate passed without amendment H.R. 2068.

That the Senate passed without amendment H.R. 2234.

That the Senate passed without amendment H.R. 2440.

That the Senate passed without amendment H.R. 2441.

That the Senate passed without amendment H.R. 2643.

That the Senate passed without amendment H.R. 3343.

That the Senate passed without amendment H.R. 3380.

Appointments: President's Export Council.

With best wishes, I am

Sincerely,

MARTHA C. MORRISON,  
*Deputy Clerk of the House.*

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OFFICE OF THE CLERK,  
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,  
Washington, DC, August 2, 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 Representa-

tives, the Clerk received the following message from the Secretary of the Senate on August 2, 2002 at 9:34 a.m.

That the Senate agreed to conference report H.R. 3009.

Appointments: National Skill Standards Board and Global Climate Change Observer Group.

With best wishes, I am

Sincerely,

MARTHA C. MORRISON,  
*Deputy Clerk of the House.*

#### ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 4 of rule I, Speaker pro tempore WOLF signed the following enrolled bill on Friday, August 2, 2002:

H.R. 3009, to extend the Andean Trade Preference Act, to grant additional trade benefits under that Act, and for other purposes, and the following enrolled bills on Wednesday, August 7, 2002:

H.R. 223, to amend the Clear Creek County, Colorado, Public Lands Transfer Act of 1993 to provide additional time for Clear Creek County to dispose of certain lands transferred to the county under the Act;

H.R. 309, to provide for the determination of withholding tax rates under the Guam income tax;

H.R. 601, to redesignate certain lands within the Craters of the Moon National Monument, and for other purposes;

H.R. 1384, to amend the National Trails System Act to designate the route in Arizona and New Mexico which the Navajo and Mescalero Apache Indian tribes were forced to walk in 1863 and 1864, for study for potential addition to the national trails system;

H.R. 1456, to expand the boundary of the Booker T. Washington National Monument, and for other purposes;

H.R. 1576, to designate the James Peak Wilderness and Protection Area in the Arapaho and Roosevelt National Forests in the State of Colorado, and for other purposes;

H.R. 2068, to revise, codify, and enact without substantive change certain general and permanent laws, related to public buildings, property, and works, as Title 40, United States Code, "Public buildings, property, and works";

H.R. 2234, to revise the boundary of the Tumacacori National Historical Park in the State of Arizona;

H.R. 2440, to rename Wolf Trap Farm Park as "Wolf Trap National Park for the Performing Arts," and for other purposes;

H.R. 2441, to amend the Public Health Service Act to redesignate a facility as the National Hansen's Disease Programs Center, and for other purposes;

H.R. 2643, to authorize the acquisition of additional lands for inclusion in the Fort Clatsop National Memorial in the State of Oregon, and for other purposes;

H.R. 3343, to amend Title X of the Energy Policy Act of 1992, and for other purposes;

H.R. 3380, to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to issue right-of-way permits for natural gas pipelines with the boundary of Great Smoky Mountains National Park.

#### RESOLUTION CELEBRATING HEROISM AND BRAVERY

(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, just some basic facts. Each and every year every American uses 47,000 pounds of mined materials. Of that, 7,600 pounds are coal; and coal generates more than half of our domestic electricity, providing millions of Americans with energy that they need.

Mr. Speaker, it is the miner who we should thank for providing us with the quality of life that we enjoy, and we should remember that their work often comes at great personal risk.

In fact, on July 27, nine coal miners were trapped 240 feet below the Earth's surface for 77 hours in absolute darkness and chest deep in 55-degree water. This event revealed what is great about America, because hundreds of individuals courageously worked to rescue these nine men and return them safely to their families. Thankfully, we all witnessed a miracle as each miner was brought to the surface healthy and safe.

To express our sincere gratitude to these nine miners and their rescue crews, I am entering a concurrent resolution honoring these individuals.

Mr. Speaker, I ask that all of my colleagues join me in supporting this resolution which celebrates heroism and bravery.

#### WAR SHOULD NOT BE FIRST INSTRUMENT OF FOREIGN POLICY

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

Mr. DOGGETT. Mr. Speaker, overshadowing all of our hopes and dreams for our families and for our country is the daily talk of war. This Administration's apparent intent to launch a go-it-alone invasion of another country is unprecedented in American history, it is unprecedented in ignoring the warnings of military experts, it is unprecedented in rejecting the advice of our allies and, most importantly, unprecedented in the dangers posed for the safety of American families everywhere.

At one time "regime change" was the now-abandoned goal of our foreign policy toward an island 90 miles off our shores. Immediate success is even less certain for a regime on the other side of the world through a means uniformly rejected at present by the countries of the region. Of course, Saddam Hussein is a menace, as was Libya's Muammar Qaddafi, as was Josef Stalin. But able policymakers of both parties

found ways to contain such threats without starting what could become another world war.

Mr. President, unite our country and the world to eliminate weapons of mass destruction; do not divide us by making war the first instrument of your foreign policy.

#### CONGRESS SHOULD THINK TWICE BEFORE THRUSTING U.S. INTO WAR

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

Mr. PAUL. Mr. Speaker, I rise to urge the Congress to think twice before thrusting this Nation into a war without merit, one fraught with danger of escalating into something no American will be pleased with.

Thomas Jefferson advised, "Never was so much false arithmetic employed on any subject as that which has been employed to persuade nations that it is in their interests to go to war." We have for months now heard plenty of false arithmetic and lame excuses on which we must pursue a preemptive war of aggression against an impoverished, third-world nation 6,000 miles from our shores that does not even possess a navy or air force, with the pretense that it must be done for national security interests.

For some reason, such an attack makes me feel much less secure while our country is made more vulnerable.

Congress must consider the fact that those with military experience advise a go-slow policy, and those without military experience are the ones demanding this war.

We cannot ignore the fact that all Iraq's Arab neighbors are opposed to this attack and our European allies object as well. If the military and diplomatic reasons for policy restraint make no sense, I advise they consider the \$100 billion it will cost and that will surely compound our serious budgetary and economic problems we face here at home. We need no more false arithmetic on our budget or false reasons for pursuing this new adventure into preemptive war and worldwide nation-building.

#### THE CASE AGAINST SADDAM HUSSEIN HAS BEEN MADE

(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, I am a newcomer to Congress. I have been here only 8 months. I also have the distinction of being the only Member who is a member of the National Guard still drilling. At this time I have had, of course, my first August recess.

During the August recess, the issue that came up the most was the issue already discussed, and that is the dan-

ger of Iraq. We now have a bloodthirsty dictator who has access to chemical, nuclear, and biological weapons; he has the ability with ballistic missiles to send them against American allies and against American troops that are stationed throughout the Middle East.

Mr. Speaker, I believe that we should put our faith in the President, the intelligence agencies that we have, the wonderful military that we have, and the civilian military officials that we have before us. We need to understand there was a vote on September 14, 2001, right here in Congress, almost unanimously, to provide for military action against those who harbor or support terrorists, and the intent of that was to stop future terrorist attacks on the United States.

America has been attacked, and we are under threat. This is not a speculation as to the future; it has occurred. It will occur again if we do not take action to defend our civilian citizens.

#### ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. CULBERSON). Pursuant to 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.

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.

#### EXPRESSING THE SENSE OF CONGRESS REGARDING THE UNITED STATES CONGRESSIONAL PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY

Mr. CASTLE. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and agree to the concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 183) expressing the sense of Congress regarding the United States Congressional Philharmonic Society and its mission of promoting musical excellence throughout the educational system and encouraging people of all ages to commit to the love and expression of musical performance.

The Clerk read as follows:

H. CON. RES. 183

Whereas in February 1996, several Senators and members of the House of Representatives participated in a performance of the Broadway musical "1776", a story depicting the signing of the Declaration of Independence;

Whereas in April 1996 several Senators and members of the House of Representatives met with Maestro Martin Piecuch, the music director of the musical "1776", and formed the United States Congressional Choral Society;

Whereas on May 20, 1998, the United States Congressional Choral Society debuted at St. Joseph's Church on Capitol Hill, with standing ovations following its rendition of the "Song of Democracy" and the "Battle Hymn of the Republic";

Whereas on March 13, 1999, the United States Congressional Philharmonic Orchestra String Quartet played before the Ambassador to the United States from Canada at the Embassy of Canada in the District of Columbia;

Whereas on March 19, 1999, the United States Congressional Choral Society appeared in performance at the Washington National Cathedral;

Whereas on May 13, 1999, the United States Congressional Philharmonic Orchestra String Quartet played before a gathering of Ambassadors at the Benjamin Franklin Diplomatic Reception Room of the United States Department of State;

Whereas the United States Congressional Philharmonic Society is approved as a 501(c)(3) nonprofit organization under the Internal Revenue Code and is a corporation in good standing under the laws of the State of Delaware;

Whereas the United States Congressional Philharmonic Society will offer free concerts to the public in the Washington metropolitan area;

Whereas the United States Congressional Philharmonic Society will encourage the development of young musical talent across the United States by providing educational programs for schools across the nation and establishing internships and scholarships; and

Whereas the United States Congressional Philharmonic Society envisions holding a series of concerts focusing on themes such as Celebrations of America, Salutes to the States, a Great Americans series, and an International Congressional Concert series: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring), That it is the sense of the Congress that the United States Congressional Philharmonic Society should be applauded—*

(1) for organizing two musical groups, the United States Congressional Choral Society and the United States Congressional Philharmonic Orchestra;

(2) for having as its mission the promotion of patriotism, freedom, democracy, and understanding of American culture through sponsorship, management, and support of these groups and their derivative ensembles as they communicate through the international language of music in concerts and other multimedia performances in the District of Columbia and throughout the United States and the world; and

(3) for promoting musical excellence throughout the educational system, from pre-school through post-graduate, and encouraging people of all ages to commit to the love and expression of musical performance.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Delaware (Mr. CASTLE) and the gentlewoman from California (Mrs. DAVIS) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Delaware (Mr. CASTLE).

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

Today I rise in strong support of H. Con. Res. 183, which expresses the sense of Congress regarding the United States Congressional Philharmonic Society and its dual mission of promoting musical excellence throughout the educational system and encouraging people of all ages to appreciate musical performances.

In 1996, several Senators and Members of the House participated in a performance of the award-winning Broadway musical "1776," a story depicting