

UNFETTERED INSPECTIONS IN IRAQ

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

Mr. FOLEY. Mr. Speaker, Saddam Hussein has said he will let weapons inspectors into Iraq and the United Nations; and the world community says, all right. He is agreeing and he is cooperating.

Well, we have been down that road before. Saddam Hussein years ago promised unfettered inspections. However, when the inspectors got there, they were told, not now, not at night, not in the palaces, not in certain locations, not where we do not want you to go.

President Bush laid out a compelling argument to the United Nations on the need for forcible inspections; and if that does not change the attitude of Saddam Hussein, then that regime must go. They are in violation of the United Nations Council. They have violated numerous articles, and they need to be brought to bear the responsibility that the United Nations has in this effort.

Now, if we are going to continue to pay dues to this organization, we better expect and demand, as the President suggested, that they play a vital role and a meaningful role in world affairs. If they are going to just sit there and gather in New York for cocktails and coffee, then what is the point of spending millions and billions of dollars to keep the organization alive?

Saddam Hussein is a menace. He has proven it so. Let us fight with the President.

EDUCATING COMMUNITIES ON MISSING AND EXPLOITED CHILDREN

(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, tomorrow in Texas I am co-hosting on the Beaumont Police Department and the Jefferson County Sheriff's Academy a seminar on missing-and-exploited-children cases. And while we work here in Washington to pass legislation to protect children at home and across America, I also think it is important for us to make sure that our law enforcement officers have the training that they need.

The seminar is a day-long event run in conjunction with the National Center For Missing and Exploited Children. The first 3 hours of the seminar will cover topics regarding the duties of the first responder and law enforcement resources. In the latter 4 hours, we will discuss the investigation of crimes against children with specific emphasis on physical and sexual abuse, abduction and missing children.

Sixty-nine officers will attend this conference, and that is 69 officers who

will be better equipped to deal with the terrible call from a parent saying, My child is missing.

Mr. Speaker, I believe that passing legislation is not our only duty as Members of Congress. I also believe that we must work to educate and assist our communities. This is a great first start.

PASSING A RESPONSIBLE BUDGET

(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, when American families face difficult times, they set priorities. Today the United States is fighting a war and facing a slow economy. These are difficult times, and they call for clear priorities. President Bush and Republicans have done just that.

In March, Republicans in the House, led by the gentleman from Illinois (Speaker HASTERT), passed the President's budget plan that clearly outlined spending priorities.

We are keeping our commitment to education, Social Security, Medicare and, most importantly, national defense and homeland security. But Democrats have offered no plans and have set no priorities. The only clear message coming from them is let us spend more.

We must focus on what we need, not what we want. The American people have been consistent in making the economy their top concern. The President and respected Alan Greenspan have said that the way to promote a strong economy is to control government spending. The President and Republicans have presented a responsible budget that meets our Nation's priorities. It is time for the Democrats to get on board.

HONORING JULIA FAIRFAX

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

Mr. DAVIS of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, as a graduate of a historically black college, I too want to add my welcome to our guest chaplain, Dr. Eric Joseph. But I really rise to pay tribute to a grand lady of my community, Miss Julia Fairfax, 93 years old, who passed away just last week.

The amazing thing about her, though, is she was actively engaged and involved with all levels of community activity up until about 6 months ago. A grand lady, a grand dame, a lady that we shall always remember, admire and respect, Miss Julia Fairfax.

FIXING BROKEN BANKRUPTCY LAWS

(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, for more than 5 years Congress has been working to fix our Nation's broken bankruptcy laws. And now when we are just 1 yard from the line, one Senator's extremist views on abortion have placed this bill in jeopardy. I still have not found anyone who can explain to me what abortion has to do with bankruptcy. Nevertheless, there it is, right in the middle of the bill, language that would single out peaceful, nonviolent pro-life protesters for unique punishment while leaving other debtors unaffected.

Mr. Speaker, this is completely wrong. We believe in treating people equally in this country, no matter what their politics, no matter what they believe.

Well, no one should be surprised that this bill is now in jeopardy. Fifty-five of us have been on record since May saying that we could not support this bill if it contained the Senate's poison pill.

Mr. Speaker, we need to fix this bill first by taking out the abortion language and then pass it.

WHAT IS SADDAM HUSSEIN HIDING?

(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, since the end of the Persian Gulf War, Iraq has violated U.N. sanctions and resolutions 16 times. Sixteen times they have thumbed their nose at the United Nations and their resolutions.

Now, I commend President Bush on addressing these issues with the United Nations last Thursday. It is time to enforce all United Nations resolutions, and it is time to put weapons inspectors back in Iraq with unfettered access. This hard line must be taken.

Iraq cannot be given another decade to comply. All U.N. resolutions must be enforced, and this cannot be negotiable.

Mr. Speaker, if Iraq has no weapons of mass destruction, then what are they afraid of? If Iraq complied with the United Nations' resolutions, sanctions would be lifted; and they could make \$120 billion a year in their oil sales; but Saddam Hussein has foregone \$120 billion a year to hide something. We must have U.N. inspectors inside Iraq, and they must have complete access to see everything to see just what Saddam Hussein is hiding from the rest of the world.

NO MORE IRAQI OIL

(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, America is at war against terrorists; yet, we

buy our oil from nations that harbor the very same terrorists our sons and daughters bravely fight.

In the first 6 months of this year, America gave Saddam Hussein a staggering \$2.3 billion for Iraqi oil. I do not want to send my 18-year-old son or the sons and daughters of the people of Montana to the Middle East to fight for terrorist oil, especially when we have oil available here at home.

Mr. Speaker, we need to unify as Americans, pass a comprehensive and balanced energy plan that reduces our dependence on oil sold by terrorists. We must stop bankrolling the very terrorists that our men and women are fighting currently.

We have bought enough Iraqi oil. No more.

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DECLARING WAR ON IRAQ

(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, when the USS *Maine* was detonated in the harbor of Havana, Cuba, and the United States of America believed Spain to be responsible, we did not pass a resolution in this body authorizing the use of force for a regime change in Spain. We declared war on Spain and we won.

When Pearl Harbor was decimated through a dastardly attack by the imperial government and military of Japan, we did not pass a resolution authorizing a regime change in this Congress. We declared war on Japan.

Now, in the wake of 9/11, when there is enormous circumstantial evidence to suggest complicity with al Qaeda and Iraq, we are about to debate a resolution authorizing military force for a regime change, seemingly unwilling to use the term "declare war," discharging our constitutional duty.

Mr. Speaker, can a Nation that does not possess the courage to use a word possess the will to wage a war? If the facts are there to prove complicity with terrorism and al Qaeda, and even with 9/11, the nation of Iraq, let us do no less than our duty. Let us pass a resolution to declare war.

WELFARE REFORM

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

Mr. CUNNINGHAM. Mr. Speaker, in 1993, we took up the welfare reform bill. Many on the other side fought the welfare reform bill, but I want my colleagues to know that the events that took place and the successes of welfare, I had a meeting with over 100 men and women that had been previously welfare recipients in San Diego. Every single one of them lauded the bipartisan support of that welfare bill.

I had a doctor who came to my office and said that a lad with a 14-, a 13-, and a 12-year-old girl. The 14-year-old had two children. The 13-year-old had a child. The 12-year-old, the mother

wanted to know what was wrong because her 12-year-old could not have a child. We changed those kinds of things and bettered it for children.

What we are asking is for the other body to take up the welfare reform bill that has helped millions of low income Americans and pass the welfare bill on the Senate side. We will be taking up a resolution this week, and we hope that both sides of the aisle will help to help the people that need it the most.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. DAN MILLER of Florida). The Chair would like to remind the gentleman that he should not be urging action upon the other body, the Senate, in his comments on the floor of the House.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the Chair will postpone further proceedings today on motions 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 tomorrow.

RECOGNIZING CONTRIBUTIONS OF HISTORICALLY BLACK COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES

Mr. BOEHNER. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and agree to the resolution (H. Res. 523) recognizing the contributions of historically Black colleges and universities.

The Clerk read as follows:

H. RES. 523

Whereas there are 105 historically Black colleges and universities in the United States;

Whereas historically Black colleges and universities provide the quality education so essential to full participation in a complex, highly technological society;

Whereas historically Black colleges and universities have a rich heritage and have played a prominent role in American history;

Whereas historically Black colleges and universities have allowed many students to attain their full potential through higher education;

Whereas the achievements and goals of historically Black colleges and universities are deserving of national recognition; and

Whereas the third week in September is an appropriate time to express that recognition: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved,

SECTION 1. RECOGNITION OF HISTORICALLY BLACK COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES.

The House of Representatives—

(1) recognizes the significance of historically Black colleges and universities;

(2) recognizes that historically Black colleges and universities have been educating students for more than 100 years;

(3) commends the Nation's historically Black colleges and universities for their commitment to academic excellence for all students, including low-income and educationally disadvantaged students;

(4) urges the presidents, faculty, and staff of the Nation's historically Black colleges and universities to continue their efforts to recruit, retain, and graduate students who

might otherwise not pursue a postsecondary education;

(5) recognizes the significance of title III of the Higher Education Act, which aids in strengthening the academic quality, institutional management, and financial stability of historically Black colleges and universities; and

(6) requests that the President issue a proclamation calling on the people of the United States and interested groups to demonstrate support for historically Black colleges and universities in the United States during that week with appropriate ceremonies, activities, and programs.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. BOEHNER) and the gentleman from New York (Mr. OWENS) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. BOEHNER).

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. BOEHNER. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks on H. Res. 523.

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

There was no objection.

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

Mr. Speaker, I want to thank the gentleman from Oklahoma (Mr. WATTS) for introducing this important resolution, and I appreciate his efforts to recognize the importance of historically Black colleges and universities.

HBCUs, as they are known, were created more than 150 years ago to provide African Americans with access to higher education, and currently there are 105 historically Black colleges and universities across the United States. In my State of Ohio, there are two HBCUs, Wilberforce and Central State Universities, that provide an invaluable education to the youth of Ohio.

While comprising only 3 percent of our Nation's 2- and 4-year institutions, HBCUs are responsible for producing 28 percent of all bachelors' degrees and 15 percent of all masters' degrees and 17 percent of all first professional degrees earned by African Americans.

In 1998, Congress enacted the Higher Education Amendments to make improvements to programs designed to help HBCUs strengthen their institutions and graduate and professional programs under the Higher Education Act, and these changes included allowing institutions to use Federal money to build their own endowments and to provide scholarships and fellowships for graduate and professional students.

Since 1995, Congress has increased its financial support of HBCUs by 89 percent, and President Bush's fiscal year 2003 budget, passed by this House in March, included more than \$213 million, a \$7 million increase over the current fiscal year, to strengthen HBCUs across the country.