

rights, enact job training, pass Medicare prescription drugs, cut prescription drug prices, and extend unemployment benefits. People also want us to reform our elections and voting apparatus to ensure that every vote counts and that what happened in 2000 and 2002 in Florida and elsewhere never ever happens again.

People want us to enact a real Patients' Bill of Rights with teeth and effectiveness and not the sham Republican legislation that is languishing and waiting in going to conference. They want us to help school districts across America get class size down to 18 students in each classroom. They want us to pass school construction to promote safety in every public school, create a stable learning environment and meet the staggering backlog of unmet school construction needs.

People want us to close the pay gap between men and women. They want us to overturn new White House rules and restore real medical privacy protections to every American patient. They want us to make polluters, not taxpayers, foot the cleanup bill and maintain the Super Fund program that cleans up toxic waste. They want us to enhance our hate crimes law and provide more resources to States and local jurisdictions to help investigate and prosecute these heinous crimes. They want us to reinstate worker safety protections to prevent repetitive stress injuries in the workplace, just to name a few.

This agenda is worthy of the American people's highest dreams and hopes for their family. It is worthy of people's real concerns that are there on a day-to-day basis. It is incumbent upon us all to stop wasting time in this House, to stop being irrelevant to the people's real agenda, and to get about the business of the American people's domestic security agenda. Let us do it on a bipartisan basis, let us enact an agenda that creates opportunity for all to fulfill their potential and let us not adjourn before it is done. Let us get to work.

RECESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 12 of rule I, the Chair declares the House in recess until 2 p.m.

Accordingly (at 1 o'clock and 3 minutes p.m.), the House stood in recess until 2 p.m.

□ 1400

AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. CULBERSON) at 2 p.m.

PRAYER

The Chaplain, the Reverend Daniel P. Coughlin, offered the following prayer:

Lord of all creation and Wisdom for the ages, we turn to You in prayer. To

turn to You is to humble one's self as a person, as a Nation. Although we often approach You with hesitancy, it is only because of our sins or weakness of faith, for You are always present and ever faithful, for You alone are God.

To step into Your holy presence, O Lord, is to be boldly revealed, as in a hall of piercing mirrors. Before You all our fears, resentments of the past and deepest fault lines come to light. But receive us once again as Your very own.

Guide us as Your people. Accomplish in us Your righteous purpose. Shape the body of this House to shoulder its proper responsibilities so to bring forth justice across our land and peace to the world. Amen.

THE JOURNAL

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair has examined the Journal of the last day's proceedings and announces to the House his approval thereof.

Pursuant to clause 1, rule I, the Journal stands approved.

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Will the gentleman from Georgia (Mr. ISAKSON) come forward and lead the House in the Pledge of Allegiance.

Mr. ISAKSON led the Pledge of Allegiance as follows:

I pledge allegiance to the Flag of the United States of America, and to the Republic for which it stands, one nation under God, indivisible, with liberty and justice for all.

PUBLIC LANDS DAY

(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, on Saturday, September 28, in honor of National Public Lands Day, a 3,000-mile trek crossing six states and 14 national forests will end in Salt Lake City, Utah.

Last July 31, two teams began this unique journey with one group departing from New Mexico and the other from Montana. Their travels were solely on public lands and consisted of hiking, horseback riding, mountain biking, canoeing, boating and driving SUVs.

Those Americans making this trek also worked to educate people, especially our youth, on the importance of public lands. Public lands are a tremendous source for clean air, clean water and open space, and they provide important natural resources, such as minerals, coal, gas, oil, forage and timber.

It is my hope that National Public Lands Day will remind all of America of the important role public lands play in protecting ecosystems, as well as contributing to our national economy and our national defense.

For these reasons, Mr. Speaker, Congress must enact responsible public land policies.

GIVE PEACE A CHANCE

(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, I am so glad that the people of the Seventh District, like many people throughout America, have no compunctions letting you know where they stand. For the last week I have been getting telephone calls, e-mails, i-mails, people stopping me on the street, and they are saying, let us give peace a chance. Let us go slow on this war business. Let us let the inspectors inspect. Let us let them do their job.

Mr. Speaker, I agree with them.

MIDSHIPMAN EDWIN JOSEPH O'HARA

(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, 60 years ago, on September 27, 1942, Midshipman Edwin Joseph O'Hara saw two enemy surface raiders suddenly appear out of the morning mist to attack the vessel he was on. Heavy guns of one raider pounded his ship, and machine guns fired from the other, spraying the decks for one-half hour at close quarters.

The heroic gun crew of O'Hara's ship exchanged shot for shot with the enemy, placing 35 shells into the waterline of one of the raiders, until its crew was forced to abandon their sinking ship. All of the gun crew were killed or wounded when an enemy shell exploded the magazine of their gun.

At the explosion, Midshipman O'Hara ran aft and single-handedly served and fired the damaged gun with five live shells remaining in the ready box, scoring direct hits near the waterline of the second raider. O'Hara was mortally wounded in this action.

With boilers blown up, engines destroyed, masts shot away, and ablaze from stem to stern, the ship finally went under, carrying O'Hara and several of his shipmates with her.

O'Hara was awarded the Merchant Marine Distinguished Service Medal for his bravery, bravery we should never forget.

TOURING THE NATIONAL CENTER FOR 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, yesterday a group of staffers for Members who are part of the Congressional Caucus on Missing and Exploited children took part of a tour and briefing at the National Center for Missing and Exploited Children, and I want to thank them today for taking the time to see

firsthand the amazing work that the National Center does.

One of the things that I did after the abduction and murder of Laura Kate Smither was to go to the National Center to see the work that they do there, to meet with Ernie Allen, the President and CEO of the National Center. Seeing the Center and the people who work there proved absolutely inspiring to me and helped me to found that Congressional caucus that so many of our Members now participate in.

I hope that the Members of your staff, those of you who hear me and all of us who visited the center yesterday, were just as inspired and will bring that inspiration back to your offices. There is so much that we can do together to prevent the abduction and exploitation of America's children, if we but take the first step.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8, 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.

Record votes on motions to suspend the rules ordered prior to 6:30 p.m. may be taken today.

Record votes on remaining motions to suspend the rules will be taken tomorrow.

RECOGNIZING 100TH ANNIVERSARY OF 4-H YOUTH DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM

Mr. ISAKSON. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and agree to the concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 472) recognizing the 100th anniversary of the 4-H Youth Development Program.

The Clerk read as follows:

H. CON. RES. 472

Whereas the 4-H Youth Development Program celebrates its 100th anniversary in 2002;

Whereas members of the 4-H Youth Development Program pledge their Heads to clearer thinking, their Hearts to greater loyalty, their Hands to larger service, and their Health to better living for the club, the community, the country, and the world;

Whereas the 4-H Youth Development Program sponsors clubs in rural and urban areas throughout the world;

Whereas 4-H Clubs have grown to over 5,600,000 annual participants ranging from 5 to 19 years of age;

Whereas 4-H Clubs strengthen families and communities;

Whereas 4-H Clubs foster leadership and volunteerism for youth and adults;

Whereas 4-H Clubs build internal and external partnerships for programming and resource development;

Whereas today's 4-H Clubs are very diverse, offering projects relating to citizenship and civic education, communications and expressive arts, consumer and family sciences, environmental education and earth sciences, healthy lifestyle education, personal development and leadership, plants, animals, and science and technology; and

Whereas the 4-H Youth Development Program continues to make great contributions toward the development of well-rounded youth: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring), That Congress—

(1) recognizes the 100th anniversary of the 4-H Youth Development Program and commends the program for service to the youth of the world; and

(2) urges the President to issue a proclamation calling on the people of the United States to observe a "National 4-H Youth Development Program Week" with appropriate ceremonies and activities.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Georgia (Mr. ISAKSON) and the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. SCOTT) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Georgia (Mr. ISAKSON).

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. ISAKSON. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks on H. Con. Res. 472.

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

There was no objection.

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

Mr. Speaker, today I rise in strong support of H. Con. Res. 472, recognizing the 100th anniversary of the 4-H Youth Development Program and commends the program's contributions toward the development of well-rounded youth.

The 4-H program is the youth education branch of the Cooperative Extension Service, a program of the United States Department of Agriculture. Members can range from age 5 to 21 and the 4-H experience enables its members to have fun, meet new people, learn new life-skills, build self-confidence, learn responsibility and set and achieve goals. It is a program that builds the leaders of tomorrow at the local, county, district, state, national and international level.

Parents, volunteers, community leaders and staff share their time and talents with 4-H youth, thereby aiding in the development of these young people to reach their fullest potential. The life skill and leadership development is accomplished through hands-on learning and by utilizing the knowledge of the country's land-grant university system.

4-H projects are in-depth, hands-on learning experiences for their members. Training pets, making clothes, repairing computers, growing plants and building rockets are just a few examples of 4-H projects. A wide range of projects is offered in each state. Additionally, 4-H Members across the country are assisting in closing the gap between the technology haves and have-nots. The Access the Future Coalition was created to coordinate the efforts of 4-H youths and adults working in partnership with organizations across the United States to bridge the digital divide.

I am very pleased to recognize the 100th anniversary of the 4-H Youth Development Program, and I urge my colleagues to support this resolution.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

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

Mr. Speaker, I appreciate the opportunity to join the gentleman from Georgia and the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. DAVIS), and am particularly pleased to join my Congressional neighbor, the chief sponsor of the resolution, the gentlewoman from Virginia (Mrs. DAVIS), in formally recognizing the 100th anniversary of the 4-H Youth Development Program.

The 4-H program originally began as a number of separate farm programs for youth. In Illinois, the programs consisted of corn growing clubs. In Ohio, they consisted of soil experiments. In Virginia, the programs began as corn growing boys and tomato canning clubs for girls. In the early 1900s, the U.S. Department of Agriculture organized these various youth groups throughout the country into the 4-H program.

The 4-H program began as a way to involve heads, hearts and hands of farm youth in practical hands-on education in agriculture. A fourth H, for health, was added on later because of that important issue. Early extension agents and educators were able to introduce new technology and improved ways of doing things to rural communities through work with youth.

Today, 4-H has grown well beyond its original roots. It involves at least 28 percent of U.S. youth during one or more of their K through 12 grade years, and there are approximately 60 million 4-H alumni. Last year, nearly 7 million young men and women participated in 4-H programs. More than half of them were from cities and their suburbs. Over 30 percent are from racial or ethnic minorities.

In Virginia, 4-H clubs can be found in each of the State's 107 cities and counties, and through its 4-H education centers, Virginia has the second largest camping program in the Nation.

As the 4-H has grown in size, it has also grown in focus. Although working with plants and animals is still a major focus of 4-H, participants can also choose projects in personnel development and leadership, environmental education, science and technology or communications. National 4-H initiatives also include workforce preparation programs dedicated to helping young people acquire basic skills, explore career opportunities and gain experience in the workplace.

All in all, 4-H programs provide opportunities, relationships and support for youth to help them acquire the life skills necessary to meet the challenges of adolescence and adulthood.

Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to join my colleague from Virginia, the chief sponsor of the resolution, and salute her for introducing the resolution, and