

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. TOM DAVIS of Virginia. 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. 458.

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

There was no objection.

Mr. TOM DAVIS of Virginia. Mr. Speaker, I yield such time as he may consume to the gentleman from Texas (Mr. SMITH).

Mr. SMITH of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman from Virginia for yielding me this time.

I think it is appropriate to point out that the acting Speaker pro tempore now is the gentleman from New Hampshire (Mr. BASS), the State where Mary Baker Eddy was born.

Mr. Speaker, I support House Concurrent Resolution 458, recognizing and commending Mary Baker Eddy's life and achievements and the opening of the Mary Baker Eddy Library for the Betterment of Humanity.

Mary Baker Eddy was a notable 19th century public figure and role model in the early stages of the women's rights movement. Historians often compare her to other 19th century reformers, like Elizabeth Cady Stanton and Susan B. Anthony, women who took leadership roles at a time when women infrequently did so.

Mary Baker Eddy was an author, a successful businesswoman, a publisher and editor of monthly and weekly magazines, the president and founder of a teaching college, and the founder and leader of a worldwide church, the First Church of Christ, Scientist, which today has congregations in 139 countries.

Remarkably, at age 87, Mary Baker Eddy founded an international daily newspaper, the *Christian Science Monitor*, which has won seven Pulitzer Prizes.

The Mary Baker Eddy Library in Boston, which opens on September 29, will make available to the public one of the largest collections of primary-source material by and about American women. The library will provide opportunities to explore the ideas and life of this 19th century pioneer and will showcase her previously unpublished writings.

Mr. Speaker, I urge all Members of the House to support this resolution.

Mr. DAVIS of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, as the ranking member of the Subcommittee on Civil Service, Census, and Agency Organization, I am pleased to support H. Con. Res. 458, a bill recognizing and commending Mary Baker Eddy's achievements and the Mary Baker Eddy Library for the Betterment of Humanity, and I want to commend the gentleman from Texas for his introduction of this legislation.

Mr. Speaker, Mary Baker Eddy is regarded as a major religious speaker and

as a notable example of the emergence of women in significant leadership roles.

□ 1800

When Mrs. Eddy was inducted into the National Women's Hall of Fame in 1955, it was noted that she had made an indelible mark on religion, society, and journalism.

Born in 1821 on a farm in Bow, New Hampshire, Mary Baker Eddy spent most of her youth in ill health. Although raised with Puritan values, daily Bible reading, and the talk of God's healing power, she spent years looking for healing in the many remedial methods available at her time.

In 1866, Mary Baker Eddy, through reading Jesus' healings in the New Testament, came to discover the science of Christianity which she named "Christian Science." In 1875, she first wrote and published "Science and Health With Key to the Scriptures," the textbook of Christian Science. It is published in 17 languages and Braille; and in audiocassette, CD, and computerized form. Over 9 million copies have been sold, and it remains a bestseller each year.

In 1879, Mrs. Eddy established the Church of Christ, Scientist, and subsequently founded its various periodicals and activities. In 1895, she published the first edition of the *Manual of the Mother Church*. One of her last and greatest accomplishments was founding the *Christian Science Monitor* in 1908.

In 1992, the Women's National Book Association named "Science and Health" as one of 75 books by women, and I quote, "whose words have changed the world."

Before Mrs. Eddy died in 1910, the religion she established had spread around the world, and she had become one of the most recognized public figures in America; a truly great woman.

Mr. Speaker, I urge adoption of this resolution, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. TOM DAVIS of Virginia. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to have the House consider House Concurrent Resolution 458, introduced by my distinguished colleague, the gentleman from Texas (Mr. SMITH). This resolution recognizes and commends the achievements of Mary Baker Eddy, founder of the Church of Christ, Scientist, and the opening of the Mary Baker Eddy Library for the Betterment of Humanity in Boston, Massachusetts.

Mr. Speaker, on September 29, 2002, the Mary Baker Eddy Library for the Betterment of humanity will officially open in Boston. The opening of this library will allow the public access to the Mary Baker Eddy collections, one of the largest collections of primary-source material by and about an extraordinary American woman.

Born in 1821, Mary Baker Eddy was a reformer and a woman who introduced

bold new concepts to 19th century society and beyond. Mrs. Eddy achieved international prominence as the founder of Christian Science. She has the distinction of being the first woman in the United States to found and lead a religion that became an international movement. The Church of Christ, Scientist, has members in 139 countries.

In an era when women faced severe limits, Mary Baker Eddy rose from obscurity, poverty, and illness to become a renowned author, healer, thinker, religious leader, and publisher.

In 1866, she was healed of a serious injury as she read the account of one of Jesus' healings in the New Testament. This led her to discover what she came to understand as the science of Christianity, which she named Christian Science.

In 1875, she wrote and published "Science and Health With Key to the Scriptures." It is published in 17 languages and Braille, and in audiocassette, CD, and computerized form. Over 9 million copies have been sold, and it remains a bestseller each year.

In 1879, Mrs. Eddy established the Church of Christ, Scientist. In 1895, she published the first edition of the "Manual of the Mother Church." One of her last and greatest accomplishments was founding the *Christian Science Monitor* in 1908.

I urge my colleagues to support the resolution, and I commend the gentleman from Texas (Mr. SMITH) for introducing this important resolution. Mary Baker Eddy had a profound impact on American life and religion. Her life as healer, thinker, and reformer is remarkable.

I urge my colleagues to support the resolution.

Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. BASS). The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. TOM DAVIS) that the House suspend the rules and agree to the concurrent resolution, House Concurrent Resolution 458.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds having voted in favor thereof) the rules were suspended and the concurrent resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

PERIODIC REPORT ON NATIONAL EMERGENCY WITH RESPECT TO THE NATIONAL UNION FOR THE TOTAL INDEPENDENCE OF ANGOLA—MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following message from the President of the United States; which was read and, together with the accompanying papers, without objection, referred to the Committee on International Relations:

To the Congress of the United States:

As required by section 401(c) of the National Emergencies Act, 50 U.S.C. 1641(c), and section 204(c) of the International Emergency Economic Powers Act, 50 U.S.C. 1703(c), I am providing a 6-month report prepared by my Administration on the national emergency with respect to the National Union for the Total Independence of Angola (UNITA) that was declared in Executive Order 12865 of September 26, 1993.

GEORGE W. BUSH.

THE WHITE HOUSE, September 23, 2002.

CONTINUATION OF NATIONAL EMERGENCY WITH RESPECT TO NATIONAL UNION FOR THE TOTAL INDEPENDENCE OF ANGOLA—MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following message from the President of the United States; which was read and, together with the accompanying papers, without objection, referred to the Committee on International Relations:

To the Congress of the United States:

Section 202(d) of the National Emergencies Act, 50 U.S.C. 1622(d) provides for the automatic termination of a national emergency unless, prior to the anniversary date of its declaration, the President publishes in the Federal Register and transmit to the Congress a notice stating that the emergency is to continue in effect beyond the anniversary date. In accordance with this provision, I have sent the enclosed notice, stating that the emergency declared with respect to the National Union for the Total Independence of Angola (UNITA) is to continue in effect beyond September 26, 2002, to the Federal Register for publication. The most recent notice continuing this emergency was published in the Federal Register on September 25, 2001 (66 Fed. Reg. 49084).

The circumstances that led to the declaration on September 26, 1993, of a national emergency have not been resolved. The actions and policies of UNITA pose a continuing unusual and extraordinary threat to the foreign policy of the United States. United Nations Security Council Resolutions 864 (1993), 1127 (1997), and 1173 (1998) continue to oblige all member states to maintain sanctions. Discontinuation of the sanctions would have a prejudicial effect on the prospects for peace in Angola. For these reasons, I have determined that it necessary to maintain in force the broad authorities necessary to apply economic pressure on UNITA to reduce its ability to pursue its military operations.

GEORGE W. BUSH.

THE WHITE HOUSE, September 23, 2002.

PLAN COLOMBIA/ANDEAN COUNTER DRUG INITIATIVE, SEMI-ANNUAL OBLIGATION REPORT—MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES (H. DOC. NO. 107-267)

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following message from the President of the United States; which was read and, together with the accompanying papers, without objection, referred to the Committee on International Relations and the Committee on Appropriations and ordered to be printed:

To the Congress of the United States:

Pursuant to section 3204(e), of Public Law 106-246, I am providing a report prepared by my Administration detailing the progress of spending by the executive branch during the first two quarters of Fiscal Year 2002 in support of Plan Colombia.

GEORGE W. BUSH.

THE WHITE HOUSE, September 23, 2002.

RECESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 12 of rule I, the Chair declares the House in recess until approximately 6:30 p.m.

Accordingly (at 6 o'clock and 7 minutes p.m.), the House stood in recess until approximately 6:30 p.m.

□ 1831

AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. BASS) at 6 o'clock and 31 minutes p.m.

REPORT ON H.R. 5431, ENERGY AND WATER DEVELOPMENT APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2003

Mr. CALLAHAN, from the Committee on Appropriations, submitted a privileged report (Rept. No. 107-681) on the bill (H.R. 5431) making appropriations for energy and water development for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2003, and for other purposes, which was referred to the Union Calendar and ordered to be printed.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. BASS). All points of order are reserved on the bill.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8, rule XX, the Chair will now put the question on motions to suspend the rules on which further proceedings were postponed earlier today in the order in which that motion was entertained.

Votes will be taken in the following order:

H. Con. Res. 472, by the yeas and nays;

H. Con. Res. 301, by the yeas and nays;

H. Res. 533, by the yeas and nays.

Proceedings on the following measures will resume tomorrow:

H.R. 2982, by the yeas and nays;

H. Con. Res. 297, by the yeas and nays.

The Chair will reduce to 5 minutes the time for any electronic vote after the first such vote in this series.

RECOGNIZING 100TH ANNIVERSARY OF 4-H YOUTH DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The pending business is the question of suspending the rules and agreeing to the concurrent resolution, H. Con. Res. 472.

The Clerk read the title of the concurrent resolution.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Georgia (Mr. ISAKSON) that the House suspend the rules and agree to the concurrent resolution, H. Con. Res. 472, on which the yeas and nays are ordered.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 407, nays 0, not voting 25, as follows:

[Roll No. 404]

YEAS—407

Abercrombie	Cardin	Farr
Ackerman	Carson (IN)	Fattah
Aderholt	Carson (OK)	Ferguson
Akin	Castle	Filner
Allen	Chabot	Flake
Andrews	Chambliss	Fletcher
Armey	Clay	Foley
Baca	Clayton	Forbes
Bachus	Clement	Ford
Baird	Clyburn	Fossella
Baker	Coble	Frank
Baldacci	Collins	Frelinghuysen
Baldwin	Combest	Frost
Ballenger	Conyers	Galleghy
Barcia	Cooksey	Ganske
Barr	Costello	Gekas
Barrett	Cox	Gephardt
Bartlett	Coyne	Gibbons
Barton	Cramer	Gillmor
Bass	Crane	Gilman
Becerra	Crenshaw	Gonzalez
Bentsen	Crowley	Goode
Bereuter	Cubin	Goodlatte
Berkley	Culberson	Gordon
Berman	Cummings	Goss
Berry	Cunningham	Graham
Biggert	Davis (CA)	Granger
Bilirakis	Davis (FL)	Graves
Bishop	Davis (IL)	Green (TX)
Blumenauer	Davis, Jo Ann	Green (WI)
Blunt	Davis, Tom	Greenwood
Boehlert	Deal	Grucci
Boehner	DeFazio	Gutierrez
Bonilla	DeGette	Gutknecht
Bonior	Delahunt	Hall (TX)
Bono	DeLauro	Hansen
Boozman	DeLay	Harman
Boswell	DeMint	Hart
Boucher	Deutscher	Hastings (FL)
Boyd	Diaz-Balart	Hastings (WA)
Brady (PA)	Dicks	Hayes
Brady (TX)	Dingell	Hayworth
Brown (FL)	Doggett	Hefley
Brown (OH)	Dooley	Herger
Brown (SC)	Doyle	Hill
Bryant	Dreier	Hilliard
Burr	Duncan	Hinche
Burton	Dunn	Hinojosa
Buyer	Edwards	Hobson
Callahan	Ehlers	Hoefel
Calvert	Emerson	Hoekstra
Camp	Engel	Holden
Cannon	English	Holt
Cantor	Eshoo	Honda
Capito	Etheridge	Hooley
Capps	Evans	Horn
Capuano	Everett	Hostettler