

RECESS

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

Accordingly (at 10 o'clock and 58 minutes a.m.), the House stood in recess until noon.

□ 1200

AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. BOOZMAN) at noon.

PRAYER

The Reverend Neil D. Smith, Faith Evangelical Presbyterian Church, Alexandria, Virginia, offered the following prayer:

Almighty God, from whom all blessings flow and to whom all praise belongs, acknowledging both our dependence upon You and our accountability to You, we ask Your blessings upon this House and all our Nation's leaders as they carry out their duties under Your sovereign rule.

Grant to the Members of this body both the wisdom to know what is right in Your eyes and the resolve to do it.

Lead them in the paths of righteousness and truth for Your name's sake, so that they may serve Your purposes in this generation.

May Your grace abound to them in both their personal and public lives so that in all things, at all times, having all that they need, they may abound in every good work.

This we pray in the name of Jesus Christ, who is before all things and in whom all things hold together.

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 Indiana (Mr. PENCE) come forward and lead the House in the Pledge of Allegiance.

Mr. PENCE 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.

PRIVATE CALENDER

The SPEAKER pro tempore. This is Private Calendar day. The Clerk will call the first individual bill on the Private Calendar.

NANCY B. WILSON

The Clerk called the bill (H.R. 392) for the relief of Nancy B. Wilson.

Mr. BARR of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the bill be passed over without prejudice.

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

There was no objection.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. This concludes the call of the Private Calendar.

WELCOMING THE REVEREND NEIL D. SMITH

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

Mr. PENCE. Mr. Speaker, on behalf of the gentleman from Oklahoma (Mr. WATTS), the conference chairman, it is my honor today to welcome Reverend Neil Smith to this Chamber, the senior pastor of Faith Evangelical Presbyterian Church in Kingstowne, Virginia, a midsized church in the Evangelical Presbyterian denomination in northern Virginia. Faith Church is the church home to numerous congressional staffers, and its ministry is felt daily here on Capitol Hill.

Reverend Smith has spearheaded his church's effort toward outreach, both in the local community and around the world, with a missions presence. He is also very active in his growing denomination, attending session and general assembly meetings around the country. Last year he served as moderator of the Presbytery of the East of the Evangelical Presbyterian Church.

Pastor Smith was born and raised in western Pennsylvania, graduated with highest honors and a BA degree from Grove City College in Pennsylvania in 1977. In 1983, he graduated from Princeton Theological Seminary with an M.Div. degree, again with highest honors, and was ordained as a Presbyterian minister. From 1983 to 1997, he served in churches in Downingtown and Altoona, Pennsylvania. Since mid-1997, he has been senior pastor at Faith Evangelical Presbyterian Church.

He and his wife Mary Sue, who joins him here today, have just celebrated 25 years of matrimony. They have three children: daughter, Erin, 19, a sophomore at Grove City College in Pennsylvania; daughter Lindsay, who is a junior at West Springfield High School in Virginia, turned 16 today; and a very special boy, Nathan, 10 years old, a fifth-grader at my son's school here in Springfield, Virginia. They reside in Springfield, and, Mr. Speaker, we join in welcoming Reverend Smith and his wonderful family to this Chamber on this occasion.

TIME TO PASS A RESPONSIBLE BUDGET

(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, today is the very first day of the new fiscal

year, and yet the government's budget is not in order. The Senate has not even passed a budget, while the House, we continue to fight all appropriation bills, to keep all appropriation bills in line with the President's responsible budget request.

All the while political rhetoric continues to fly in the face of the real facts. Most recently I heard the troubling rumor that somehow we are trying to cut the education budget. Nothing, Mr. Speaker, could be further from the truth.

In fact, under Republican leadership in the House, Federal funding for education has more than doubled over the past 6 years. Since 1998, the overall education budget will have increased by nearly 70 percent. The President's budget for the Department of Education for fiscal year 2003 is \$1.8 billion more than last year.

Mr. Speaker, these are the facts. In spite of the twin challenges of war and economic recovery, House Republicans remain committed and dedicated to funding our priorities. It is time others joined in our efforts in this regard.

CONGRATULATING RICOH ELECTRONICS ON ENVIRONMENTAL POLICIES

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

Ms. SANCHEZ. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to commend Orange County-based Ricoh Electronics, Incorporated, for their exceptional environmental practices. Since 1997, Ricoh Electronics has been dedicated to establishing a progressive environmental management system within their company.

In 1999, 2000, 2001, they were awarded for their outstanding waste reduction efforts by the California Waste Management Board. In 2001, all Ricoh facilities were certified Zero Waste to Landfill by eliminating all land disposal of waste from their office areas and manufacturing units.

They have also been accepted into the EPA's premier environmental recognition program, the National Performance Track, by promoting sound environmental management, continuous environmental improvement, public outreach and sustained environmental compliance.

Once again, I commend Ricoh Electronics on being an excellent example of how today's corporations can increase protection of public health and the environment in the workplace.

U.N. CREDIBILITY

(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, tyrants speak only one language, and that is the language of raw power. Neville Chamberlain learned that the hard way

when he came back from his meeting with Hitler and proclaimed peace. We cannot negotiate, we cannot reason, we cannot expect them to keep their word.

Saddam Hussein has already broken every promise he has made. He broke his promise to allow inspections by the United Nations. He broke his promise to return hundreds of Kuwaiti civilian prisoners. He broke his promise not to use oil revenue to buy weapons, and just about every day he breaks his promise not to shoot our planes in the no-fly zones.

Saddam Hussein is a proven liar, but somebody who orders chemical weapons used on his own people is not about to be bothered by a few lies. Some on the other side of the aisle, some nations in Europe are suggesting that we take him at his word. Somehow we are supposed to believe that this time he is telling the truth.

If the U.N. and the civilized nations of the world have learned anything in the past few years, it should be that we cannot believe Saddam Hussein. If the U.N. wants to have any credibility at all, it should enforce its resolutions that Saddam Hussein has consistently violated and authorize decisive action before it is too late.

COMMEMORATING THE 136TH ANNIVERSARY OF BETHEL AFRICAN METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH

(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, on Sunday our family was honored to be special guests for the 136th anniversary service of Bethel African Methodist Episcopal Church in Columbia, South Carolina.

Bethel has a rich history that is interwoven into the history of the city of Columbia, as well as the State of South Carolina. The church was organized 1 year after the close of the Civil War. It has built several historic sanctuaries, and during construction in 1921, the Bethel congregation worshipped in my family's home church, First Presbyterian of Columbia, ARP.

Reverend Ronnie E. Brailsford, Sr., with his first lady Carolyn, has been pastor of Bethel AME Church since 1992, inspiring a renaissance and revival. The membership has quadrupled to over 1,100 members, and the campus of sanctuary and support buildings make it one of the largest African Methodist Episcopal-owned campuses in the world.

The anniversary address was presented by Bethel native son Bishop John Hurst Adams, senior bishop of the 11th Episcopal District of Florida.

God has truly blessed this dear congregation, but a beloved hymn during the service was prophetic, "The Best Is Yet To Come."

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

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.

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.

MOSQUITO ABATEMENT FOR SAFETY AND HEALTH ACT

Mr. TAUZIN. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 4793) to authorize grants through the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention for mosquito control programs to prevent mosquito-borne diseases, as amended.

The Clerk read as follows:

H.R. 4793

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "Mosquito Abatement for Safety and Health Act".

SEC. 2. GRANTS REGARDING PREVENTION OF MOSQUITO-BORNE DISEASES.

Part B of title III of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 243 et seq.), as amended by section 4 of Public Law 107-84 and section 312 of Public Law 107-188, is amended—

(1) by transferring section 317R from the current placement of the section and inserting the section after section 317Q; and

(2) by inserting after section 317R (as so transferred) the following section:

"SEC. 317S. MOSQUITO-BORNE DISEASES; ASSESSMENT AND CONTROL GRANTS TO POLITICAL SUBDIVISIONS; COORDINATION GRANTS TO STATES.

"(a) PREVENTION AND CONTROL GRANTS TO POLITICAL SUBDIVISIONS.—

"(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary, acting through the Director of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, may make grants to political subdivisions of States for the operation of mosquito control programs to prevent and control mosquito-borne diseases (referred to in this section as 'control programs').

"(2) PREFERENCE IN MAKING GRANTS.—In making grants under paragraph (1), the Secretary shall give preference to political subdivisions that—

"(A) have an incidence or prevalence of mosquito-borne disease, or a population of infected mosquitoes, that is substantial relative to other political subdivisions;

"(B) demonstrate to the Secretary that the political subdivisions will, if appropriate to the mosquito circumstances involved, effectively coordinate the activities of the control programs with contiguous political subdivisions; and

"(C) demonstrate to the Secretary (directly or through State officials) that the State in which the political subdivision is located has identified or will identify geographic areas in the State that have a significant need for control programs and will effectively coordinate such programs in such areas.

"(3) REQUIREMENT OF ASSESSMENT AND PLAN.—A grant may be made under para-

graph (1) only if the political subdivision involved—

"(A) has conducted an assessment to determine the immediate needs in such subdivision for a control program, including an entomological survey of potential mosquito breeding areas; and

"(B) has, on the basis of such assessment, developed a plan for carrying out such a program.

"(4) REQUIREMENT OF MATCHING FUNDS.—

"(A) IN GENERAL.—With respect to the costs of a control program to be carried out under paragraph (1) by a political subdivision, a grant under such paragraph may be made only if the subdivision agrees to make available (directly or through donations from public or private entities) non-Federal contributions toward such costs in an amount that is not less than 1/3 of such costs (\$1 for each \$2 of Federal funds provided in the grant).

"(B) DETERMINATION OF AMOUNT CONTRIBUTED.—Non-Federal contributions required in subparagraph (A) may be in cash or in kind, fairly evaluated, including plant, equipment, or services. Amounts provided by the Federal Government, or services assisted or subsidized to any significant extent by the Federal Government, may not be included in determining the amount of such non-Federal contributions.

"(C) WAIVER.—The Secretary may waive the requirement established in subparagraph (A) if the Secretary determines that extraordinary economic conditions in the political subdivision involved justify the waiver.

"(5) REPORTS TO SECRETARY.—A grant may be made under paragraph (1) only if the political subdivision involved agrees that, promptly after the end of the fiscal year for which the grant is made, the subdivision will submit to the Secretary, and to the State within which the subdivision is located, a report that describes the control program and contains an evaluation of whether the program was effective.

"(6) AMOUNT OF GRANT; NUMBER OF GRANTS.—A grant under paragraph (1) for a fiscal year may not exceed \$100,000. A political subdivision may not receive more than one grant under such paragraph.

"(b) ASSESSMENT GRANTS TO POLITICAL SUBDIVISIONS.—

"(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary, acting through the Director of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, may make grants to political subdivisions of States to conduct the assessments and to develop the plans that are required in paragraph (3) of subsection (a) as a condition of receiving a grant under paragraph (1) of such subsection.

"(2) AMOUNT OF GRANT; NUMBER OF GRANTS.—A grant under paragraph (1) for a fiscal year may not exceed \$10,000. A political subdivision may not receive more than one grant under such paragraph.

"(c) COORDINATION GRANTS TO STATES.—

"(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary, acting through the Director of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, may make grants to States for the purpose of coordinating control programs in the State.

"(2) PREFERENCE IN MAKING GRANTS.—In making grants under paragraph (1), the Secretary shall give preference to States that have one or more political subdivisions with an incidence or prevalence of mosquito-borne disease, or a population of infected mosquitoes, that is substantial relative to political subdivisions in other States.

"(3) CERTAIN REQUIREMENTS.—A grant may be made under paragraph (1) only if—

"(A) the State involved has developed, or agrees to develop, a plan for coordinating control programs in the State, and the plan takes into account any assessments or plans described in subsection (a)(3) that have been