

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Mr. AKIN. Mr. Speaker, I stayed in St. Louis to attend my pastor's visitation on March 11th and was absent for recorded votes.

Had I been present for those votes, I would have voted as follows on the following bills under suspension of the rules: H.R. 441—"yes"; H. Con. Res. 77—"yes"; H. Res. 19—"yes."

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, March 11, 2003.

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, I have the honor to transmit a sealed envelope received from the White House on March 11, 2003 at 4:18 p.m. and said to contain a message from the President whereby he submits a report in accordance with section 1205 of Public Law 107-107.

With best wishes, I am
Sincerely,

JEFF TRANDAHL,
Clerk of the House.

PLAN FOR SECURING NUCLEAR WEAPONS, MATERIAL, AND EXPERTISE OF STATES OF FORMER SOVIET UNION—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 1205 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2002 (Public Law 107-107) and section 1205 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2003 (Public Law 107-314), I am providing a report prepared by my Administration which presents a plan for securing nuclear weapons, material, and expertise of the states of the Former Soviet Union and reports on implementation of that plan during Fiscal Year 2002.

GEORGE W. BUSH,
THE WHITE HOUSE, March 11, 2003.

HOUR OF MEETING ON WEDNESDAY, MARCH 12, 2003

Mr. KLINE. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that when the House adjourns today, it adjourn to meet at 11 a.m. tomorrow, Wednesday, March 12, 2003.

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

There was no objection.

WAR CRIMES TRIBUNAL INDICTMENTS IN SIERRA LEONE

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

Mr. WOLF. Mr. Speaker, yesterday a United Nations war crimes tribunal headed by an American in Sierra Leone indicted seven people, including rebel leaders and a powerful figure in that country's decade-long civil conflict.

The indictment is for crimes of murder, rape, extermination, acts of terror, enslavement, and attacks on humanitarian workers; and all, if not most of these crimes, are directly related to atrocities committed to gain control of and profit from conflict diamonds.

These indictments are an important and necessary milestone in the long road to securing justice and restoring the human rights of the people in that part of Africa.

Mr. Speaker, 75,000 people died in Sierra Leone. But not until one actually sees someone, this young girl that Congressman Tony Hall and I visited when we were in a refugee camp in Sierra Leone, when you see someone who had their arms and legs and hands cut off by rebels to scare and intimidate the local population to gain control, do these numbers mean something.

My colleagues might also know, as reported in the press, that the rebels, these people that have been indicted, have been selling conflict diamonds to al Qaeda that have been funding the al Qaeda efforts.

So we want to salute the men and women that are working for us in Sierra Leone to bring about these indictments.

[From the Associated Press Worldstream,
Mar. 10, 2003]

INTERNATIONAL WAR CRIMES TRIBUNAL INDICTS SIERRA LEONE REBEL LEADER

(By Clarence Roy-Macaulay)

Sierra Leone's international war crimes tribunal issued its first indictments Monday against seven former warlords, including imprisoned rebel leader Foday Sankoh whose followers gained infamy with a campaign of chopping off hands, legs, ears and lips of innocent civilians.

Also charged was Internal Affairs Minister Samuel Hinga Norman, who was arrested and cuffed Monday by police who surrounded him in his office in the capital.

Hinga Norman, the former deputy defense minister, orchestrated attacks by a pro-government militia of traditional hunters called

the Kamajors whose alleged human rights abuses during the country's 1991-2000 civil war included torturing and summarily executing opponents and recruiting child fighters.

Three others were also arrested Monday while two remained at large.

Sankoh, whose Revolutionary United Front launched a vicious insurgency to control the country's government and diamond fields in 1991, will be among the first to go to trial, said David Crane, the court's American chief prosecutor.

The rebels' signature atrocity was cutting off the appendages of civilians in a tactic to spread fear among opponents.

Sankoh has been in prison since being captured in early 2000 after his fighters gunned down more than a dozen protesters outside his Freetown home.

"Today the people of Sierra Leone took back control of their lives and their future," Crane told reporters. "The dark days of the rule of the gun are over."

Crane said crimes alleged within the indictments include murder, rape, enslavement, looting and burning, sexual slavery, conscripting children and attacking humanitarian workers and U.N. peacekeepers.

Crane did not reveal when the cases would be heard. Court officials have been reluctant to give many details in advance for fear of jeopardizing the safety of trial participants.

The court was launched by an agreement between the United Nations and Sierra Leone to try serious violations of international and Sierra Leonean humanitarian law since Nov. 30, 1996, when Sankoh's rebels signed a peace accord with the government that was supposed to end five years of war.

The peace deal was followed by a military coup and several more years of fighting until the end of 2000.

Also indicted Monday was Johnny Paul Koroma, a former junta leader who is wanted by Sierra Leone's government in connection with a failed January coup attempt—the first since peace returned to the country.

Koroma, who allied himself with Sankoh's rebel in overthrowing Sierra Leone's civilian government in 1997, is currently at large.

Since elections were held last year, in which Sankoh's rebels stood for parliament without winning a single seat, a shaky peace has emerged, protected by nearly 17,000 United Nations troops—the world body's largest deployment anywhere.

Sierra Leone's war crimes tribunal differs from those of Rwanda and Yugoslavia as it will be held in the country and have a mix of local and international prosecutors and judges.

The court is expected to operate for three years on a budget of just under US \$60 million paid for by contributions from about 20 countries, including the United States and Britain.

SPECIAL ORDERS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 7, 2003, and under a previous order of the House, the following Members will be recognized for 5 minutes each.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Texas (Mr. DELAY) is recognized for 5 minutes.

(Mr. DELAY addressed the House. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.)

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from California (Mr. GEORGE MILLER) is recognized for 5 minutes.

(Mr. GEORGE MILLER of California addressed the House. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.)

THE TRUTH ABOUT SADDAM HUSSEIN

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Indiana (Mr. BURTON) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. BURTON of Indiana. Mr. Speaker, there has been a lot of misinformation going around about our good friend, Saddam Hussein, and I think that the American people as well as my colleagues need to know really what is going on, because a lot of people have not been paying attention to this.

For the past decade, Saddam Hussein has violated 16 separate U.N. resolutions. He has failed to account for 26,500 artillery rockets used for delivering nerve gas; he has failed to account for 5,000 artillery shells filled with mustard gas; he has failed to account for more than 3,000 tons of chemicals that could be used as weapons; and he has failed time and time again to honor his agreement on the no-fly zone.

Mr. Speaker, he has enough biological agents to produce 26,000 liters of anthrax, 26,000 liters, 1,200 liters of botulinum toxin, and a whole bunch of others. He has tried to procure uranium for nuclear weaponry, and he has failed to account for nearly 30,000 empty munitions that could be filled with chemical agents.

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Yet, there are so many people, after all of these violations, who keep saying, we ought to wait, we ought to wait, we ought to wait. He is connected to the terrorist network. If we are not very careful, if we do not deal with him very quickly, he is going to produce these biological and chemical weapons, he is going to give them to one of his minions in al Qaeda or some other terrorist organization, they are going to come into the United States, and they are going to kill tens or hundreds of thousands of Americans. That is why we need to deal with him very, very expeditiously.

One of the things that concerns me so much is that we do not profit from history. Back in the late 1930s and early 1940s, Hitler, the Chancellor of Germany, said time and again that he wanted peace and he did not want to violate any neutrality treaties, and yet he violated the Treaty of Versailles. He went into the Sudetenland and got an agreement from the European allies

and said that that was all he wanted. And then he went into Poland after violating a nonaggression pact. And then he went into Denmark, and then he went into Norway, and then he went into Sweden, and then he went into Belgium, and then he went into Paris and France. And because the world did not pay attention to what was going on and they did not listen to Winston Churchill, who was the only voice who made any sense, 50 million people died. I want everybody to listen to that: 50 million people died because they did not pay any attention to what Hitler was saying and what he was doing.

Now, Saddam Hussein has at his disposal weapons of mass destruction, and he has hidden them for the past 10 to 12 years; and he has not accounted for them. For us and the Free World to keep our heads in the sand while this is going on is absolutely incredulous.

The President of the United States is doing the right thing. The only thing I would say to the President is if the United Nations does not start forcing him to adhere, Saddam to adhere to those U.N. resolutions, then why talk to them anymore? Mr. President, do what is necessary. Take our troops and invade Iraq from the north and the south, if possible, get rid of Saddam Hussein and his weapons of mass destruction, and send a signal to the world and the terrorists worldwide that we are not going to tolerate them. Do not mess with the U.N. anymore, Mr. President, because they simply are not with it.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. FLAKE). The gentleman is reminded to address his remarks to the Chair.

CONGRATULATIONS TO THE ANOKA TORNADOES

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

Mr. KENNEDY of Minnesota. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate the Anoka Tornadoes on their victory on Saturday, March 8, in the Minnesota State High School Class AA Hockey Tournament.

The Minnesota State High School Hockey Tournament is one of America's preeminent high school sporting events, along with Indiana basketball and Texas football. The tournament was profiled in "Sports Illustrated" some years back. The Tornadoes finished 25-4-1, with a 3-to-1 victory over Roseville in the finals. This is their first State boys' hockey championship and one that will be especially memorable to the 13 seniors who ended their last game together with a victory.

Coached by Todd Manthey and Paul Talbot, both Anoka graduates, the Tornadoes out-shot Roseville 22-to-17 in a game that featured two head coaches

with sons who were senior captains of their respective teams.

Anoka placed four players on the all-tournament team: defenseman and coach's son Tim Manthey, goalie Kyle Olstad, and forwards Ben Hendrick and Sean Fish.

Mr. Speaker, I congratulate these fine students on their championship.

TRIBUTE TO BOYD STEWART

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from California (Ms. WOOLSEY) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Ms. WOOLSEY. Mr. Speaker, on March 16, 2003, my boyfriend, Boyd Stewart, of Olema, California, in Marin County will celebrate his 100th birthday. Born on a dairy ranch in the rural town of Nicasio on March 16, 1903, Mr. Stewart has been active in ranching and community issues his entire life.

After graduating from the Nicasio Elementary School with a student body of 17, Boyd attended Tamalpais High School where he rode a horse to San Geronimo and then boarded the steam train to Mill Valley, where there were cows grazing in the town center. Later, he attended Stanford University, earning money as a relief milker at the Palo Alto dairies and doing far better than his peers who were mowing lawns for cash. He left Stanford to run the family dairy when his father was killed by a horse.

In 1923, Boyd married Joseffa Conrad, a music teacher whom he met on the steps of Tamalpais High School when returning to see a favorite teacher. Joseffa died in 1980 at the age of 78. Today, daughter Jo Ann Stewart, granddaughter Amanda Wisby, and great grandson Stewart Campbell reside at the family ranch where, by the way, the two women run the business.

Over the years, Boyd has been an advocate for progressive ranching practices which many of his peers greeted with skepticism. Early on, he realized that overgrazing could destroy the land they relied on and that sound environmental practices would enhance their work. Boyd worked closely with farm advisors from UC Cooperative Extension and continues to be a strong supporter of measures to preserve the beautiful open spaces of Marin County so that we can preserve agriculture and the community's quality of life.

In 1932, Boyd moved to the present Stewart ranch where he lives in a farmhouse that was built in 1864. In 1935, he began producing grade A milk which meets the purest standards for drinking. His daughter, Jo Ann, took over operations in 1950; and in 1972, the ranch switched from dairy cattle to beef.

Horses have also been a part of the Stewart ranch's operations. In 1976, Boyd won the Morgan Man of the Year Award for establishing a now defunct Morgan horse breeding farm at Point Reyes National Seashore.

As an early supporter of Point Reyes National Seashore, Boyd was an advocate for fair practices for ranchers