

(11) In light of all benefits that Taiwan's participation in the WHO can bring to the state of health not only in Taiwan, but also regionally and globally, Taiwan and its 23,500,000 people should have appropriate and meaningful participation in the WHO.

(12) On May 11, 2001, President Bush stated in his letter to Senator Murkowski that the United States 'should find opportunities for Taiwan's voice to be heard in international organizations in order to make a contribution, even if membership is not possible', further stating that his Administration 'has focused on finding concrete ways for Taiwan to benefit and contribute to the WHO'.

(13) In his speech made in the World Medical Association on May 14, 2002, Secretary of Health and Human Services Tommy Thompson announced 'America's work for a healthy world cuts across political lines. That is why my government supports Taiwan's efforts to gain observership status at the World Health Assembly. We know this is a controversial issue, but we do not shrink from taking a public stance on it. The people of Taiwan deserve the same level of public health as citizens of every nation on earth, and we support them in their efforts to achieve it'.

(14) The Government of the Republic of China on Taiwan, in response to an appeal from the United Nations and the United States for resources to control the spread of HIV/AIDS, donated \$1,000,000 to the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria in December 2002.

(b) PLAN.—The Secretary of State is authorized—

(1) to initiate a United States plan to endorse and obtain observer status for Taiwan at the annual week-long summit of the World Health Assembly in May 2003 in Geneva, Switzerland; and

(2) to instruct the United States delegation to Geneva to implement that plan.

(c) REPORT.—Not later than 14 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall submit a report to Congress in unclassified form describing the action taken under subsection (b).

The Senate bill was ordered to be read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT

A message in writing from the President of the United States was communicated to the House by Ms. Wanda Evans, one of his secretaries.

REPORT ON NATIONAL EMERGENCY WITH RESPECT TO IRAN—MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES (H. DOC. NO. 108-71)

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Ms. GINNY BROWN-WAITE of Florida) 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 ordered to be printed:

To the Congress of the United States:

Consistent with 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 transmit herewith a 6-month periodic report pre-

pared by my Administration on the national emergency with respect to Iran that was declared in Executive order 12170 of November 14, 1979.

GEORGE W. BUSH.

The White House, May 14, 2003.

MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE

A message from the Senate by Mr. Monahan, one of its clerks, announced that the Senate has agreed to the following resolution:

S. RES. 142

Whereas Russell B. Long served in the United States Navy from 1942 to 1945;

Whereas Russell B. Long succeeded both his parents as members of the United States Senate;

Whereas Russell B. Long served the people of Louisiana with distinction for 38 years in the United States Senate;

Whereas Russell B. Long served as Chairman of the Committee on Finance of the United States Senate from 1965 to 1981; and

Whereas Russell B. Long was a tireless and effective champion for the poor, the disabled, and the elderly; Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate has heard with profound sorrow and deep regret the announcement of the death of the Honorable Russell B. Long, former member of the United States Senate.

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Senate communicate these resolutions to the House of Representatives and transmit an enrolled copy thereof to the family of the deceased.

Resolved, That when the Senate adjourns today, it stand adjourned as a further mark of respect to the memory of the Honorable Russell B. Long.

The message also announced that, pursuant to sections 276d-276g of title 22, United States Code, as amended, the Chair, on behalf of the Vice President, appoints the following Senator as a member of the Senate Delegation to the Canada-United States Interparliamentary Group during the First Session of the One Hundred Eighth Congress, to be held in Canada, May 15-19, 2003: The Senator from Ohio (Mr. VOINOVICH).

SAUDI AMBASSADOR TO APPEAR ON "HARDBALL" TONIGHT

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

Mr. BURTON of Indiana. Madam Speaker, tonight on the program "Hardball" on MSNBC, Chris Matthews, who is a very expert interviewer, will be interviewing Prince Bandar, who is the Saudi Ambassador to the United States of America. I hope tonight Chris will ask him some of these questions that are very, very important that need to be answered for the American people. Here are a few of them:

Why were 15 of the 19 hijackers that attacked us on 9/11 from Saudi Arabia?

Why does the Saudi Government provide financial aid to families of suicide bombers?

Why does the Saudi Government support Wahabi clerics and institutions

that preach hate and call for suicide attacks against Christians and Jews? They are teaching these children in their schools with the help of the Saudi Government on a daily basis.

According to a Royal Canadian Mounted Police report, through phony charities, huge sums of Saudi money are sent to terrorists: \$1- to \$2 million a month went to al Qaeda.

Why did the Saudi Embassy provide travel documents to Maha Marri, the wife of a terrorism suspect, and her five children so they could escape the United States even though a grand jury had demanded testimony from that lady and the FBI had confiscated her passport? They helped her leave the country.

And why was Prince Bandar's wife, Princess Haifa, providing \$130,000 to a Saudi woman in Virginia, who in turn gave some of this money to a family who gave shelter to two of the September 11 hijackers?

And how is it that 19 al Qaeda operatives who battled the Saudi police in a gunfight just days ago escaped?

These are things that must be answered. Tonight Chris Matthews has the opportunity to put it right to the Saudi Ambassador. I hope he will do that.

UNBORN VICTIMS OF VIOLENCE ACT

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

Mr. RYUN of Kansas. Madam Speaker, expecting a baby should be a joyous time, but tragically some mothers and their preborn children are being attacked. Often the express purpose is to kill the baby. To make matters worse, the preborn child is not protected under Federal law.

Most of my colleagues know the story of Laci and Conner Peterson. Laci and her preborn son, Conner, were both killed in California last December. Conner was then in the 8th month of development. Twenty-six States have fetal homicide laws. California is one of them. Unthinkably, had this attack occurred on Federal property or in a State without a fetal homicide law, prosecutors would not have been able to press charges for the murder of little Conner.

While this Chamber has considered the Unborn Victims of Violence Act before, a Federal provision to protect both victims has yet to be enacted. We must change this inconsistency in our law.

At the request of Laci and Conner's family, the Unborn Victims of Violence Act is now appropriately called Laci and Conner's Law. Now is the time to act. Support Laci and Conner's Law.

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 Indiana (Mr. BURTON) is recognized for 5 minutes.

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

EXCHANGE OF SPECIAL ORDER TIME

Mr. DEFAZIO. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to proceed out of order in place of the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. PALLONE).

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

There was no objection.

ADMINISTRATION UNVEILS TRANSPORTATION FUNDING PLAN

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

Mr. DEFAZIO. Madam Speaker, today the Bush administration unveiled its transportation funding plan for the next 6-year surface transportation bill. It is pathetically inadequate. If you look at the inventory of needs across the United States of America, the crumbling bridges, the crumbling highways, the congestion, the need for investment, the President and his staff believe that this budget should be flat-lined. We can't afford the investment, they tell us. We can't afford to invest more in roads, bridges and highways, in high-speed rail and congestion mitigation. We just can't afford it. Oh, we can afford massive tax cuts for the wealthy, but if we are going to have massive tax cuts for the wealthy, his number one job creation proposal, we can't afford to create real jobs, jobs in the construction industry.

By his own measure, by the measure of the Bush administration Department of Transportation, every \$1 billion spent on transportation infrastructure and construction produces 47,000 jobs in the United States of America. If the President would just increase his proposal to come close to that being made by the Republican Chair of the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, they would create 705,000 new jobs a year in the United States of America; real jobs, construction jobs and related jobs in small businesses, and suppliers for those construction companies.

□ 1630

Instead, they want to engage in the charade of producing jobs through trickle-down economics and tax cuts. It did not work in the 1980's for Ronald Reagan. It did not work for George Bush the First, and it is not going to

work for this George Bush. In fact, his first tax cuts, which were record tax cuts, have not produced any jobs. We have lost nearly a million jobs since his first tax cuts. They have lots of excuses why we have lost those jobs since his record tax cuts went into effect. Mostly Bill Clinton, a few other things, world events; but they have got people to blame, and they are saying since those tax cuts did not work, let us borrow money from the Social Security trust fund, from the Medicare trust fund; let us borrow money to fund more tax cuts because that is what we have to do now.

When we did that first set of tax cuts, we supposedly had a surplus. We no longer have a surplus. We have a huge and growing deficit. We are accumulating debt by more than \$1 billion a day; \$1 billion a day we are adding to the future debt of the young people of this country. And they want to borrow more money to finance tax cuts for woefully few people, an average of \$105,000 for every millionaire. But somehow they think that \$105,000 granted to every millionaire in this country in tax cuts will put more people to work than \$1 billion invested in crumbling bridges, roads, and highways.

It is pretty simple. We could put people back to work. We could make this a more productive country. We could make our transportation system work better. But, no. Tax cuts for precious few political campaign contributors are more important to this administration.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Ms. GINNY BROWN-WAITE of Florida). Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Colorado (Mrs. MUSGRAVE) is recognized for 5 minutes. (Mrs. MUSGRAVE addressed the House. Her remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.)

EXCHANGE OF SPECIAL ORDER TIME

Mr. DUNCAN. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to take the Special Order time of the gentleman from Colorado (Mrs. MUSGRAVE).

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

There was no objection.

NATURE CONSERVANCY AND PUTTING AMERICAN WORKERS FIRST

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

Mr. DUNCAN. Madam Speaker, I rise today to briefly mention two very unrelated topics, but two things very important to the national scene. The front page of The Washington Post a few days ago had this headline: "Non-

profit Sells Scenic Acreage to Allies at a Loss. Buyers Gain Tax Breaks with Few Curbs on Land Use." And I would like for the Members to listen to the first few paragraphs of this story from the front page of The Washington Post. It says: "On New York's Shelter Island, the Nature Conservancy 3 years ago bought an undeveloped, 10-acre tract overlooking the Mashomack Preserve, an oasis of hardwoods and tidal pools located just a stone's skip from the exclusive Hamptons. Cost to the charity: \$2.1 million." That is what the Nature Conservancy purchased this land for.

"Seven weeks later it resold the land, with some development restrictions, to James Dougherty, former chairman of the charity's regional chapter, and his wife, Nancy, a trustee of the conservancy's preserve. Cost to the Doughertys: \$500,000.

"The transaction follows a pattern seen in conservancy land deals across the Nation. Time and again the nonprofit has bought raw land and resold it at a loss to a trustee or supporter."

And what this article tells about, it tells about similar deals in Massachusetts, Kentucky, and other places across the country where the Nature Conservancy has bought land at a huge cost, \$2.1 million in this case, and resold it to a member of their board or a strong supporter at a great loss, \$500,000, for instance, in this \$2.1 million deal, some of the most beautiful land in this Nation. People across this country need to know that the Nature Conservancy is doing these types of sweetheart deals for its board members and other favored people around the country.

The other unrelated topic, Madam Speaker, another very important concern of mine is the fact that we keep on sending so many jobs to other countries. Just before the break, I spoke about another story from The Washington Post which told that one of the biggest exports we have in this country now is with the white collar or technical-type jobs, and it told that over the next decade we are going to lose at least 3 million or more white collar or technical jobs to places like India, China, and other countries.

The gurus or the supporters of high tech told us for years that we did not need to worry about losing the factory jobs and the lower-wage jobs to other countries, that we would have a service economy or that we would have the more educated type of jobs. Now we are losing those at a very alarming pace. And when I graduated from college, people could get good jobs with bachelor's degrees. Now young people are being forced to go to graduate school and sometimes are not even finding jobs when they have master's degrees or Ph.D. degrees, and that is why we find so many people in graduate school or even with graduate degrees working as waiters and waitresses around the country. And if we do not stop this, we are going to have a real problem in this country.