

says that hers is "Mulan." So certainly, looking at their favorites, it is in further support of this bill.

Mr. Speaker, I again want to thank the gentleman from Missouri for introducing this important legislation. I know he regrets that he was unable to be here today for the consideration of H.R. 1610. I urge all Members to support the adoption of this measure.

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

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

Mr. Speaker, I am pleased that the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. TURNER) has his children here with us today, especially in this tribute to Walt Disney, whose life and career meant so much to all children all over the world. It is a fitting tribute that we pay to him to name a postal facility after him in the town in which he was raised. I urge passage of the legislation.

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

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

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. TURNER) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 1610.

The question was taken.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. In the opinion of the Chair, two-thirds of those present have voted in the affirmative.

Mr. TURNER of Ohio. Mr. Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX and the Chair's prior announcement, further proceedings on this motion will be postponed.

HONORING DAYTON, OHIO, AND ITS MANY PARTNERS FOR HOSTING "INVENTING FLIGHT: THE CENTENNIAL CELEBRATION"

Mr. TURNER of Ohio. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and agree to the concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 162) honoring the City of Dayton, Ohio, and its many partners, for hosting "Inventing Flight: The Centennial Celebration", a celebration of the centennial of Wilbur and Orville Wright's first flight.

The Clerk read as follows:

H. CON. RES. 162

Whereas 2003 marks the centennial of Wilbur and Orville Wright's achievement of the first controlled, powered flight in history;

Whereas Wilbur and Orville Wright grew up and worked at a bicycle shop in Dayton, Ohio, where they developed, built, and refined the first successful, heavier-than-air, manned, powered aircraft;

Whereas the Wright brothers developed the world's first flying field, the world's first flying school, and the world's first airplane manufacturing company in the Dayton, Ohio area;

Whereas many legacies of the Wrights' inventiveness and creativity still exists in the

region, including Wright-Patterson Air Force Base, the Dayton Aviation Heritage National Historical Park, the United States Air Force Museum, the National Aviation Hall of Fame, the Wright "B" Flyers, the Engineers Club of Dayton, among many others;

Whereas the city of Dayton, area communities, a number of civic groups, private businesses, government agencies, and military partners, are joining together to honor the Nation's aerospace achievements;

Whereas Dayton is considered the "Birthplace of Aviation" and the region will host "Inventing Flight: The Centennial Celebration", from July 3 through July 20, 2003, which will be the largest public centennial event in Ohio celebrating the first flight and one of only 4 events nationwide endorsed as a full partner by the United States Centennial of Flight Commission; and

Whereas the celebration will feature pavilions housing aviation displays, blimp and hot-air balloon races, dance and cultural performances, river shows, historical reenactments, an international air and space symposium, National Aviation Hall of Fame ceremonies, and a military and general aviation show at the Dayton International Airport: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring), That Congress honors the city of Dayton, Ohio, and its many partners, for hosting "Inventing Flight: The Centennial Celebration", a celebration of the centennial of Wilbur and Orville Wright's first flight.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. TURNER) and the gentleman from California (Mr. WAXMAN) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. TURNER).

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. TURNER of Ohio. 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. 162.

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

There was no objection.

Mr. TURNER of Ohio. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, House Concurrent Resolution 162 honors the City of Dayton, Ohio, and its many partners for hosting Inventing Flight: The Centennial Celebration, a celebration of the centennial of Wilbur and Orville Wright's first flight.

Mr. Speaker, it is my pleasure to speak on behalf of Concurrent Resolution 162 as an original cosponsor, along with every member in the Ohio delegation, in honoring the City of Dayton, Ohio, as they begin to celebrate 2003, Inventing Flight: The Centennial Celebration.

On December 17, 1903, Wilbur and Orville Wright launched man's first-ever sustained and controlled flight in a heavier-than-air engine-powered aircraft at Kill Devil Hill, near Kitty Hawk, North Carolina. Although the first flight lasted only 12 seconds and covered approximately 120 feet, this achievement changed the world forever.

The Wright Brothers had been fascinated by flight from an early age. The vision they shared of sweeping across the sky without boundaries, limits or rules, led to countless hours of imagination, experiments, and pure hard work. Their lives centered around the possibility of flight.

Together they opened a bicycle shop in Dayton, Ohio, in 1892. Upon seeing the countless bicycle shops already in existence during the newly industrialized America, they began to believe in the ability of flight.

The lonely hours and late nights spent at drafting tables and workshops in Dayton fueled the brothers' obsession with making their dream a reality. With every failed trial came a new way of thinking. With every small success, they were a step closer to their vision.

In 1899, they began building kites and gliders to test the theories that had been so diligently part of their work. Eventually, they met with success and began building their own plane. They built their first plane in Dayton, Ohio, and took it to Kitty Hawk to fly it in the coastal winds of North Carolina.

□ 1415

Remarkably, a mere 11 years after the Wright Brothers opened their bicycle shop in Dayton, the first successful flight was completed.

After watching the brothers in flight, an Ohio merchant remarked, "Imagine a locomotive that has left its track and is climbing up in the air without any wheels, but with white wings instead, and you have something like what I saw."

In a telegram sent by the Wright Brothers from Kitty Hawk, North Carolina to their father, Reverend Milton Wright, on December 17, 1903, they said, "Success. Four flights Thursday morning. All against 21-mile wind. Started from level with engine power alone. Average speed through air, 31 miles. Longest, 59 seconds. Inform press. Home Christmas."

Success, their achievement, changed our world, making it smaller and bringing us all closer together. The super highways of the sky have united families, cultures, and encouraged the spread of ideas across the world. The achievement of flight, through the determination and innovation of the Wright Brothers, changed the world forever on a winter day in 1903.

Upon achieving their first flight, the Wright Brothers returned to Dayton, Ohio where they continued to study aerodynamics and perfected flight. The location where they learned to sustain flight and, most importantly, to turn the aircraft is today the location of Wright Patterson Air Force Base where the Air Force continues to perfect flight and advance our advantage in aerodynamics and composite structures for airplanes.

In his youth, Wilbur Wright was afflicted with the belief that flight is possible. Together the brothers were

crazy enough to believe that they, two men from Ohio, the heartland of America, could change the world with the achievement of flight. It is our great good fortune in their youth their hearts were touched with fire.

Leonardo DaVinci envisioned a flying machine that would be carried upward and freely roam the skies in search of adventure, new places, and far-away cultures. The Wright Brothers applied their knowledge of mechanics and motion to achieve their collective dream. Today, flight remains as magical and awe-inspiring as it did when DaVinci dreamed of flying and the Wright Brothers first took to the skies.

In honor of the Wright Brothers' flight, Dayton, Ohio invites the Nation to a celebration of the first century of powered flight with the Inventing Flight Celebration, a 17-day event starting on July 3 and ending on July 20 with the Dayton Air Show. Some of the groups performing include the U.S. Navy's Blue Angels, the U.S. Air Force Thunderbirds, and the Canadian Forces Snow Birds. This once-in-a-lifetime show will be of Olympic proportions, complete with fireworks, blimp races, acrobatic air maneuvers, special guest speakers, children's centers, and orbit zones. Attendees can enjoy the Wright Brothers National Park, which includes the original and first airplane of the Wright Brothers that was capable of sustaining flight; the United States Air Force Museum, which hosts over 1 million visitors a year; and the National Aviation Hall of Fame, which chronicles the accomplishments of our aviation history.

In closing, let me thank the members of the Ohio congressional delegation for joining me in sponsoring this legislation. I also want to thank the people of Dayton, Wright Patterson Air Force Base, and the surrounding communities for their enthusiastic support of the Inventing Flight Centennial celebration. I would also invite all Members of Congress and their families and their staffs to come to Dayton, Ohio with us to celebrate one of the world's most remarkable achievements: flight. Mr. Speaker, I urge passage of this resolution.

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

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

I want to commend the gentleman from Ohio for introducing this resolution commemorating the work of Wilbur and Orville Wright, who manned the first successful, controlled, and sustained power flight, and to signal that at this time we are going to celebrate, with a Festival of Flight in Dayton, Ohio, their accomplishments. It is fitting on the day that we commemorate Walt Disney for his flight of fancy that we also have the Festival of Flight for the Wright Brothers as part of the agenda on the schedule for today, as our rhetoric soars as well and flies ever higher in salute of great Americans.

In October of 1998, this body passed a bill to establish the commemoration of the centennial of powered flight and the achievements of the Wright Brothers. The commemoration activities set forth in that bill will come to fruition this year with the Festival of Flight. The festival will consist of four events that will be held nationwide to celebrate the first flight of the Wright Brothers.

The Wright Brothers originally had a bicycle store in Dayton, Ohio. They later moved to Kitty Hawk, North Carolina for the hills, strong and steady winds, and the soft, sandy ground, all ingredients for successful flight. They went back to Dayton and built a 6-foot wind tunnel to conduct experiments with over 200 different wing models. They developed the first reliable tables on the effects of air pressure on curved surfaces, the principles that we use today and that we see on every airplane. In 1903, the Wright Brothers completed the construction of a larger plane, powered by their own lightweight gas-powered engine, and returned to Kitty Hawk on December 17, 1903. Four men and a boy witnessed the first flight, a flight which dramatically changed the course of transportation, commerce, communication, and warfare throughout the world.

I hope that the Festival of Flight will educate Americans to the achievement of the Wright Brothers and their contributions to the development of this Nation. I want to join my colleague in urging all of the Members to support this resolution.

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

Mr. TURNER of Ohio. Mr. Speaker, I want to thank the distinguished ranking member of the Committee on Government Reform for being here for the consideration of this legislation, and I again invite everyone to come to the Wright Dunbar National Park, the United States Air Force Museum, and the National Aviation Hall of Fame as part of the celebration in Dayton.

I have no other speakers. Again, I urge all of the Members to support the adoption of House Concurrent Resolution 162.

Mr. HOBSON. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of this resolution to honor the city of Dayton, Ohio, and its many partners, for hosting "Investing Flight: The Centennial Celebration," commemorating the 100th Anniversary of Wilbur and Orville Wright's first flight.

It is with great excitement that the U.S. House of Representatives is considering this resolution. It is rare that the United States, or the entire world for that matter, can come together in celebration of one truly historic and life changing event. This event occurred 100 years ago on December 17th, and lasted for an unprecedented 12 seconds. During those 12 seconds, Wilbur Wright sustained the first controlled, powered flight in history.

Events are already in full swing for the Centennial of Flight. The new Huffman Prairie Interpretive Center at Wright-Patterson Air Force Base is now open to visitors, the flying replica

of the Wright Brothers original aircraft is making its first flights, and with the support of Congress, the Dayton Aviation Heritage National Historic Park is ready to receive thousands of enthusiastic visitors.

The year promises to hold many special events that will bring national attention and provide a fitting tribute to the aviation pioneers of Ohio. North Carolina can claim the location of the first flight by the Wright Brothers, but it is their hometown that saw the laborious construction and endless testing that are required to allow it to take to the sky.

Best of all will be the main event. I encourage all of you to mark your calendars for July 3 as we begin the festivities to celebrate this great achievement in human history. The entire event will last from July 3 to July 20, 2003, and will be the largest public centennial event in Ohio celebrating the first flight. Additionally, it will be one of only 4 events nationwide endorsed as a full partner by the United States Centennial of Flight Commission.

From the Wright Brothers to today's cutting edge aerospace research at Wright-Patterson Air Force Base, Dayton has a rich aviation tradition that will be evident to all of this year's activities and commemorative events. One cannot help but ponder what the next 100 years will hold for flight, but I am certain that Ohio will continue to play a major role in our ongoing quest to push the limits of air and space flight.

As an Ohioan, I am proud to reside in the same state as the two brothers whose invention changed the world.

Mr. Speaker, I join today with my colleagues, aviation enthusiasts, and people across the country in support of this resolution.

Mr. DAVIS of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, in October 1998, this body passed a bill to establish a commemoration of the centennial of powered flight and the achievements of the Wright brothers.

The commemoration activities set forth in that bill will come to fruition this year with the Festival of Flight. The Festival of Flight will consist of four events that will be held nationwide to celebrate Wilbur and Orville Wright's first flight.

Wilbur and Orville Wright manned the first successful controlled and sustained powered flight. The Wright brothers, originally bicycle store owners from Dayton, Ohio, moved to Kitty Hawk, North Carolina for the hills, strong and steady winds, and the soft-sanded ground—ingredients for successful flight.

They went back to Dayton and build a six-foot wind tunnel to conduct experiments with over 200 different wing models. They developed the first reliable tables on the effects of air pressure on curved surfaces, the principles that we use today and that you see on every airplane.

In 1903, the Wright brothers completed the construction of a larger plan powered by their own lightweight gas-powered engine and returned to Kitty Hawk. On December 17, 1903, four men and a boy witnessed the first flight—a flight which dramatically changed the course of transportation, commerce, communication, and warfare throughout the world.

I hope that the Festival of Flight will educate Americans to the achievements of the Wright brothers and their contributions to the development of this nation.

I urge my colleagues to support this resolution.

Mr. BOEHNER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in strong support of H. Con. Res. 162, honoring the City of Dayton, Ohio for its Inventing Flight celebration commemorating the 100th anniversary of powered flight.

In addition to commending Dayton's efforts this year, efforts which actually began back in 1989, we would be remiss if we neglected to pay tribute to the dedication Dayton, the Miami Valley community, and the military and civilian personnel at Wright Patterson Air Force Base have shown in both preserving Wilbur and Orville Wright's legacy and advancing the dream of human flight.

One hundred years ago, the Wright Brothers made Ohio the "Birthplace of Aviation." It was in their bicycle shop in Dayton, now part of the Aviation Heritage National Historical Park, that the Wright Brothers researched and designed the first successful, heavier-than-air, manned, powered aircraft. It was there in Dayton, on the Huffman Flying Prairie, where the brothers learned to fly—where they learned to control and maneuver their aircraft.

Today, the tradition of the Wright Brothers lives on in the Dayton community. Engineers, scientists, and inventors continue to research, develop, and test the latest advances in airpower at the Wright Patterson Air Force laboratories. At the Air Force Institute of Technology, they learn the technical skills to build the aircraft of the future. At the United States Air Force Museum, three hangars attest to the commitment the community has to preserve the history of the Air Force and its contributions to the advancement of powered flight.

July 3, 2003 marks the beginning of the month-long Inventing Flight activities, transforming Dayton into an international hub of aviation entertainment. The Centennial Celebration, the largest public centennial event in Ohio celebrating the first powered flight, is one of only four nationwide events endorsed as a full partner by the United States Centennial of Flight Commission. The Centennial Celebration includes the Dayton Air Show at the Dayton International Airport. This year's show will include an unprecedented joint appearance by all three North American jet demonstration teams: the Air Force Thunderbirds, the Navy Blue Angels, and the Canadian Forces Snowbirds.

I am proud to represent communities working so tirelessly to preserve and promote powered flight, a community where the Wright Brothers lived, dreamed, invented, and perfected man's first powered aircraft. In Dayton, the legacy of aviation is celebrated for its critical contributions to the economy, to business and personal travel, and to our military. I salute Dayton's legacy and extend an invitation to everyone throughout our country to visit this city and all of the Southwest Ohio and to join the celebration where Imagination Takes Flight.

Mr. GILLMOR. Mr. Speaker, today, I rise in support of H. Con. Res. 162, a resolution honoring the City of Dayton, Ohio for its celebration of Wilbur and Orville Wright's first flight in 1902. This important resolution is supported by the entire Ohio delegation.

From military aircraft to NASA shuttles, these brothers are responsible for the foundation of the modern aviation industry and they deserve our gratitude. In their hometown of Dayton, the brothers worked in a bicycle shop, which would become their aviation laboratory. Although they were not the first to conceive a

fixed-wing aircraft, their tinkering eventually led them to design the first craft that could be controlled. Aircraft, robots and even submarines rely upon the principles the brothers developed to control yaw, pitch and roll. Their innovations have allowed our world to become connected by rapid air travel.

Today, the City of Dayton, and the State of Ohio, remain an important aviation center, with Wright-Patterson Air Force Base and NASA facilities Glenn and Plum Brook Station near my district.

I want to thank my colleague for introducing this important resolution and the City of Dayton.

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

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. STEARNS). The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. TURNER) that the House suspend the rules and agree to the concurrent resolution, H. Con. Res. 162.

The question was taken.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. In the opinion of the Chair, two-thirds of those present have voted in the affirmative.

Mr. TURNER of Ohio. Mr. Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX and the Chair's prior announcement, further proceedings on this motion will be postponed.

BIRCH BAYH FEDERAL BUILDING AND UNITED STATES COURTHOUSE

Mr. PEARCE. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the Senate bill (S. 763) to designate the Federal Building and United States courthouse located at 46 East Ohio Street in Indianapolis, Indiana, as the "Birch Bayh Federal Building and United States Courthouse".

The Clerk read as follows:

S. 763

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

SECTION 1. DESIGNATION OF BIRCH BAYH FEDERAL BUILDING AND UNITED STATES COURTHOUSE.

The Federal building and United States courthouse located at 46 East Ohio Street in Indianapolis, Indiana, shall be known and designated as the "Birch Bayh Federal Building and United States Courthouse".

SEC. 2. REFERENCES.

Any reference in a law, map, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the Federal building and United States courthouse referred to in section 1 shall be deemed to be a reference to the Birch Bayh Federal Building and United States Courthouse.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from New Mexico (Mr. PEARCE) and the gentlewoman from Indiana (Ms. CARSON) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from New Mexico (Mr. PEARCE).

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

Mr. Speaker, S. 763, which is identical to H.R. 1082 introduced by the gentlewoman from Indiana (Ms. CARSON), designates the Federal building and United States courthouse located at 46 East Ohio Street in Indianapolis, Indiana as the "Birch Bayh Federal Building and United States Courthouse." This bill has the bipartisan support of the entire Indiana delegation.

Senator Birch Bayh was born in Terre Haute, Indiana in 1928 to schoolteachers; and it is from them that he inherited an ethic of public service. Upon graduation from high school, Senator Bayh volunteered for and served in the United States Army from 1946 to 1948.

Upon his return, he attended and graduated from the Purdue University School of Agriculture at Lafayette in 1951. This education served him well, since throughout his long career, he always found time to work on and oversee the family farm, growing corn and soybeans for more than 4 decades.

Senator Bayh's political career began in 1954 when at the age of 26 he was elected to serve in the Indiana House of Representatives. While serving in that body, he served as Speaker in 1959 and as Democrat floor leader in 1957 and 1961. Despite these responsibilities, he also found time to attend and graduate from Indiana University School of Law in 1960 and was admitted to the bar in 1961.

In 1962, at the age of 34, Senator Bayh entered the United States Senate where he served three terms from 1963 to 1981. While in the Senate, he served as chairman of the Senate Select Committee on Intelligence, worked with the CIA, the National Security Agency, and the FBI. He also was a member of the Appropriations Subcommittee on Transportation, where he called for and funded efforts to build the District of Columbia's Metro subway system and to modernize the Amtrak rail system.

Senator Bayh is best known as chairman of the Constitution Subcommittee where he authored two amendments to the Constitution; the 25th amendment on Presidential and Vice Presidential succession, and the 26th amendment, which lowered the voting age from 21 to 18 years of age.

This is a fitting tribute to a dedicated public servant. I support this legislation and encourage my colleagues to do the same.

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

Ms. CARSON of Indiana. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume, and I thank the gentleman from New Mexico.

Mr. Speaker, Senate bill 763 is a bill that designates the Federal Building and United States Courthouse in Indianapolis, Indiana as the Birch Bayh Federal Building and United States Courthouse. Our senior Senator from Indiana, Senator LUGAR, who heads the Foreign Relations Committee in the Senate, was so kind and gentle enough