

and to us, then by all means, I am ready to consider that tomorrow, but not tonight.

Mr. Speaker, if the gentleman does not have any further questions, I regretfully object.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Objection is heard.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY COMMITTEE ON RULES REGARDING AMENDMENT PROCESS FOR H.R. 354, HUMAN CLONING PROHIBITION ACT OF 2003

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

Mr. DREIER. Mr. Speaker, the Committee on Rules may meet the week of February 24 to grant a rule which could limit the amendment process for floor consideration of H.R. 354, the Human Cloning Prohibition Act of 2003.

Any Member wishing to offer an amendment should submit 55 copies of the amendment and one copy of a brief explanation of the amendment to the Committee on Rules in room H-312 of the Capitol by 12 noon on Wednesday, February 26.

Members should craft their amendments to the bill as reported by the Committee on the Judiciary on February 12, 2003, which is expected to be filed on Tuesday, February 25. Members are also advised that the text should be available for their review on the Web sites of the Committee on the Judiciary and the Committee on Rules by that time.

Members should use the Office of Legislative Counsel to make sure their amendments are properly drafted and should check with the Office of the Parliamentarian to be certain that their amendments comply with the rules of the House.

LAYING ON THE TABLE HOUSE RESOLUTION 48

Mr. DREIER. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that House Resolution 48 be laid on the table.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. THORNBERRY). Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from California?

There was no objection.

RESIGNATION AS MEMBER OF COMMITTEE ON SCIENCE

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following resignation as a member of the Committee on Science:

CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES,
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
Washington, DC, February 13, 2003.

Hon. J. DENNIS HASTERT,
Speaker of the House of Representatives,
The Capitol, Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. SPEAKER: Effective February 13, 2003, I hereby take a leave of absence from the Committee on Science due to my ap-

pointment to the Select Committee on Homeland Security.

Sincerely,

SHEILA JACKSON LEE,
Member of Congress.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Without objection, the resignation is accepted. There was no objection.

CERTIFICATION REGARDING AUSTRALIA GROUP—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:

Consistent with the resolution of advice and consent to ratification of the Convention on the Prohibition of the Development, Production, Stockpiling, and Use of Chemical Weapons and on Their Destruction, adopted by the United States Senate on April 24, 1997, I hereby certify pursuant to Condition 7(C)(i), Effectiveness of the Australia Group, that:

Australia Group members continue to maintain equally effective or more comprehensive controls over the export of: toxic chemicals and their precursors; dual-use processing equipment; human, animal, and plant pathogens and toxins with potential biological weapons applications; and dual-use biological equipment, as that afforded by the Australia Group as of April 25, 1997; and

The Australia Group remains a viable mechanism for limiting the spread of chemical and biological weapons-related materials and technology, and the effectiveness of the Australia Group has not been undermined by changes in membership, lack of compliance with common export controls and nonproliferation measures, or the weakening of common controls and nonproliferation measures, in force as of April 25, 1997.

The factors underlying this certification are described in the enclosed statement of justification.

GEORGE W. BUSH.
THE WHITE HOUSE, February 12, 2003.

HONORING SUSAN B. ANTHONY

(Mrs. JO ANN DAVIS of Virginia asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Mrs. JO ANN DAVIS of Virginia. Mr. Speaker, Saturday, February 15 commemorates the 183rd birthday of one of the true heroines of our country, Susan B. Anthony. Best known for being a pioneer of the women's movement, Ms. Anthony dedicated much of her life to the fight for equal rights between the sexes. However, it would be in error to speak about the life of Ms. Anthony and not to mention her diligence in defending the rights of the unborn.

As a natural outgrowth of her beliefs that all humans deserve equal protection under the law, Ms. Anthony spoke out courageously against abortion. Indeed, she believed that abortion violated the rights of both women and their children, by exploiting women and by denying their unborn children the most precious of our rights, the right to life.

The courage and hard work of Susan B. Anthony has not left one woman in our country untouched. It is my sincere hope as we reflect upon her life and achievements, the women's movement will recognize the need to return back to our roots, to the vision that Susan B. Anthony had for us.

WASHINGTON-LINCOLN RECOGNITION ACT OF 2003

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

Mr. BARTLETT of Maryland. Mr. Speaker, I am introducing legislation today that will honor America's greatest presidents, George Washington and Abraham Lincoln. The Washington-Lincoln Recognition Act of 2003 will require Federal Government agencies to call the Federal holiday we will observe this coming Monday by its proper legal name, Washington's Birthday, not President's day.

Second, the bill calls on the President to issue a proclamation each year on the anniversary of the birth of President Abraham Lincoln on February 12. Without this bill there will be no commemoration of Abraham Lincoln's birthday or his accomplishments in preserving the Union and issuing the Emancipation Proclamation.

The big lie of Presidents' Day stems from the 1968 law which shifted the observance of most Federal holidays to Mondays. There would be no United States, no presidency at all without George Washington. What is everybody's business is nobody's business. A generic Presidents' Day diminishes the accomplishments of America's greatest presidents, George Washington and Abraham Lincoln, while rewarding the mediocrity of others.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues and the American people to support passage of the Washington-Lincoln Recognition Act of 2003.

HONORING SAVANNAH STATE UNIVERSITY

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

Mr. BURNS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to express my support for the newly introduced Rogers' resolution recognizing the contributions of historically black colleges and universities. I am very proud that my own district contains Savannah State University. Founded in 1890, Savannah

State is the oldest public historically black college in Georgia.

The role that these colleges and universities have played in our Nations' history is unmistakable. Universities like Savannah State have offered first-class educational opportunities to students for decades, and they have continued that leadership and excellence into this, the 21st century.

Today, our historically black colleges and universities form the culture and educational training grounds for many African American leaders of tomorrow. We must do all that we can to recognize the past heritage and the future potential that is embodied by these institutions.

I am pleased to give this resolution my full support.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The House will now proceed to special orders without prejudice to resuming legislative business.

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.

ANNIVERSARY OF PAT FINUCANE MURDER IN NORTHERN IRELAND

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

Mr. PALLONE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to remind my colleagues of an event that occurred 14 years ago yesterday. Pat Finucane, a Northern Ireland human rights attorney who defended individuals who were detained and targeted by the British and the RUC, was shot and killed by British loyalist paramilitaries while he sat eating a Sunday meal with his wife and three children.

Since his murder in 1989, Amnesty International and the United Nations have called on the British Government to investigate any collusion between the RUC/British Government officials and the loyalist paramilitaries. Unfortunately, after 3 years of investigation, still no report has been made public.

According to the UDA, the Ulster Defense Association, which claimed responsibility for his murder, Mr. Finucane was profiled as an individual who was helping support the pro-Catholic, pro-republican cause in Northern Ireland.

Mr. Speaker, I call on the London Metropolitan Police Commissioner, Sir John Stevens, to expeditiously complete the report on the February 1989 killing of Pat Finucane in Belfast. Sir Stevens has been investigating this case for almost 3 years.

Late last year, Sir John Stevens announced for the second time that the Finucane report would be delayed as a result of a British military witness being reluctant to speak to the police. Stevens claimed that the report will be released before next spring; however, there continues to be speculation that the report may be delayed further should a public inquiry be ordered.

There are few who will dispute the facts in this case. According to Brian Nelson, a former British military intelligence agent who also served as chief intelligence officer in the UDA, he directly assisted in the targeting of Pat Finucane and passed a photograph of Pat Finucane to a UDA member just days before the killing. However, Mr. Nelson claims that he has never been examined in an open court. To date, no one has been prosecuted for the murder of Pat Finucane.

The facts in this case seem quite straightforward, once again a pro-loyalist police force used its authority to further sectarian rule and continue the rash of violence against the Catholic community.

Mr. Speaker, I call on Prime Minister Tony Blair and London Metropolitan Police Commissioner Stevens to finally release the current report and then immediately open a full public inquiry into this matter. My hope is that by putting an end to this long-drawn-out process, we can bring both justice to the individuals who undertook this gruesome act and take steps to ensure that it does not happen again.

This whole matter, once again, reinforces my belief that for too long both the British Government, along with their police force, and the loyalist paramilitary groups in Northern Ireland have worked in tandem to usurp the rights of the Catholic community.

A full public inquiry into this matter will show the world that the only way peace can last in Northern Ireland is for a full, fair and just reform of policing in Northern Ireland. Northern Ireland must immediately implement all of the Patten Commissions' recommendations on policing.

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Mr. Speaker, if there is to be a just and lasting peace in Northern Ireland, we must learn from what happened to Pat Finucane and ensure that it never happens again.

PROVIDING FOR AN ADJOURNMENT OR RECESS OF THE TWO HOUSES

Mr. FOLEY. Mr. Speaker, I offer a privileged concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 41) and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the concurrent resolution, as follows:

H. CON. RES. 41

Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring), That when the House adjourns on the legislative day of Thursday, February 13, 2003, or Friday, February 14,

2003, on a motion offered pursuant to this concurrent resolution by its Majority Leader or his designee, it stand adjourned until 2 p.m. on Tuesday, February 25, 2003, or until Members are notified to reassemble pursuant to section 2 of this concurrent resolution, whichever occurs first; and that when the Senate recesses or adjourns on Thursday, February 13, 2003, Friday, February 14, 2003, Saturday, February 15, 2003, or any date from Monday, February 17, 2003, through Friday, February 21, 2003, on a motion offered pursuant to this concurrent resolution by its Majority Leader or his designee, it stand recessed or adjourned until noon on Monday, February 24, 2003, or at such other time on that day as may be specified by its Majority Leader or his designee in the motion to recess or adjourn, or until Members are notified to reassemble pursuant to section 2 of this concurrent resolution, whichever occurs first.

SEC. 2. The Speaker of the House and the Majority Leader of the Senate, or their respective designees, acting jointly after consultation with the Minority Leader of the House and the Minority Leader of the Senate, shall notify the Members of the House and the Senate, respectively, to reassemble at such place and time as they may designate whenever, in their opinion, the public interest shall warrant it.

The concurrent resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

CONDITIONAL ADJOURNMENT TO FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 2003

Mr. FOLEY. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that when the House adjourns today, it adjourns to meet at 2 p.m. on Friday, February 14, 2003, unless it sooner has received a message or messages from the Senate transmitting both its adoption of the conference report to accompany House Joint Resolution 2 and its adoption of House Concurrent Resolution 41, in which case the House shall stand adjourned pursuant to that concurrent resolution.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. BARRETT of South Carolina). Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Florida?

There was no objection.

DISPENSING WITH CALENDAR WEDNESDAY BUSINESS ON WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 26, 2003

Mr. FOLEY. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the business in order under the Calendar Wednesday rule be dispensed with on Wednesday, February 26, 2003.

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

There was no objection.

APPOINTMENT OF MEMBERS TO REPRESENT THE HOUSE AT GEORGE WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY CEREMONIES

Mr. FOLEY. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that it shall be in order for the Speaker to appoint two Members of the House, one upon the recommendation of the minority leader,