

with nutrition, and certainly the rest of the world does.

There is no problem with food in the world. We make enough. We grow enough. It is a matter of distribution. Maybe the priorities should be for a little bit more to USAID so that they can spread food across the world in places where people are hungry, rather than selling them arms. I mean, USAID is supposed to be an aid organization, and one would think that they would aid people in what they really need. Do they need to sell them arms, or do they need to get food to them?

Another thing is housing. Christ talked about the fact that some people were homeless. I mean, that word's right there in the Bible, and in this country we have many homeless people. I live in a city where there are so many homeless families that we have one school that is designated as the school where the homeless kids are all brought. From all the shelters all over the city, they are picked up by buses and brought to one school. The city of Seattle has institutionalized an acceptance of homelessness. What has happened in housing since 1980 to today is stupendous. We have spent practically nothing in housing over the 15 years that I have been in the Congress. It was once \$40 billion in the budget. Now it is down somewhere under \$10 billion, and we have homeless all over this country.

We have got plenty of money to put up a nuclear missile shield. I do not remember that being in the Sermon on the Mount. I cannot remember if He said you were supposed to put a nuclear missile shield or build bigger arms or what it was. No, of course, He did not. He talked about the homeless. If we want a Biblical perspective on this State and this country and this body, we ought to think about what Christ actually said.

He also talked about clothing people. There should not be any problem with anybody not having warm clothes, and we should not have people freezing to death and all these kinds of things that happen in the world; but, no, we have to build arms.

Then healing, the President talks about universal health care for Iraq, but not for the United States.

Put the budget together on the basis of the principles of the Bible, and I will vote for it.

RECESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 12(a) of rule I, the Chair declares the House in recess until 2 p.m.

Accordingly (at 12 o'clock and 58 minutes p.m.), the House stood in recess until 2 p.m.

□ 1400

AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mrs. EMERSON) at 2 p.m.

PRAYER

The Chaplain, the Reverend Daniel P. Coughlin, offered the following prayer:

The fool, the terrorist, says in his heart, "There is no God." Blinded by anger and deafened by a cause, his deeds are corrupt and depraved. Because there is only emptiness inside, innocence and goodness need to be destroyed.

From heaven You look down, O Lord, on all humanity's children. You seek out those who are wise; love those who seek You; and become the refuge of the just.

Will evil doers ever come to understand? They slaughter Your people like animals and devour Your heirs like bread. They cannot pray to a living God.

They mock the poor man's hope and with explosives create only fear.

But we will persevere in our living and saving faith. We know that You, O Lord, will deliver Your people from bondage. And when there is peace we will rejoice and gather Jew, Christian and Muslim together to give You glory forever and ever. Amen.

THE JOURNAL

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair has examined the Journal of the last day's proceedings and announces to the House her approval thereof.

Pursuant to clause 1, rule I, the Journal stands approved.

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Will the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. PITTS) come forward and lead the House in the Pledge of Allegiance.

Mr. PITTS 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.

MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE

A message from the Senate by Mr. Monahan, one of its clerks, announced that the Senate has passed bills and a concurrent resolution of the following titles in which the concurrence of the House is requested:

S. 1904. An act to designate the United States courthouse located at 400 North Miami Avenue in Miami, Florida, as the "Wilkie D. Ferguson, Jr. United States Courthouse".

S. 2022. An act to designate the Federal building located at 250 West Cherry Street in Carbondale, Illinois the "Senator Paul Simon Federal Building".

S. 2043. An act to designate a Federal building in Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, as the "Ronald Reagan Federal Building".

S. Con. Res. 95. Concurrent resolution setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2005 and including the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2006 through 2009.

IRAQ ONE YEAR LATER

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

Mr. DELAY. Madam Speaker, one year after the beginning of Operation Iraqi Freedom, our mission in Iraq has been an unqualified success. Saddam Hussein's regime is no more. Its senior officials are in prison, and the people of Iraq have been liberated. An interim constitution, one of the most progressive in the Middle East, has been signed. Free elections and self-determination are on their way. Americans and Iraqis and free people the world over are reaping the benefits of regime change in Baghdad. There is no "yes, but" in this calculation, Madam Speaker.

The world is at war and whether we want to be a part of it or not, we are a target. Our freedom is a target. Our prosperity is a target. We are hated by our enemies, not for any strategic or diplomatic reason but for issues of culture, religious extremism and ideology. No amount of appeasement or international hand-holding will end this threat. The only thing that will is making relentless war on our enemies, on every front and with every weapon available to us, until the last terrorist on earth is either in a cell or in a cemetery.

Our intervention and victory in Iraq have been absolute goods for mankind and for mankind's war against terror. Those who supported our action were right, and those who opposed us were wrong.

This week, Madam Speaker, the House will take up a resolution commemorating the first anniversary of Operation Iraqi Freedom, acknowledging its success and commending the Iraqi people on their hopeful march to freedom. This resolution, this opportunity to restate the United States' commitment to winning the war on terror, is all the more important for its timing, coming only days after the largest terrorist attack in Spanish history.

Madam Speaker, last week's violence reminded us all that the world is still at war, whether it feels like it every day or not, and the only way to win the war on terror is to remain vigilant in its execution. This week, we will have an opportunity to reaffirm our support for our troops, for our victories and for the liberated people of Afghanistan and Iraq.

I encourage everyone to read the resolution, put politics aside, and work towards its unanimous approval.

TRAGEDY IN SPAIN SHOULD REINFORCE OUR RESOLVE

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

Mr. PITTS. Madam Speaker, what happened in Spain last week was a

tragedy of the highest proportion. Our deepest condolences go out to the families who lost loved ones in that devastating attack. And we continue to stand with Spain in finding those responsible for this heinous attack. But I am troubled by the results of the weekend's election. The results of the election were influenced not by debate and campaigns but by bombs and terror. The message is that terrorists can control elections and policy with fear. Until now, Spain's leadership has understood that a peaceful, democratic Iraq would be a deathblow to terrorists around the world. Success in Iraq is success in the war on terror. The American people understand that as well. That is why they boycotted countries that sided with Saddam Hussein. I hope that Americans will not start dumping Spanish wine or changing travel plans or boycotting Spanish goods in protest, but if Spain withdraws its troops from Iraq, the message will be, terrorism works.

Fear and intimidation is the native language of terrorists. They only understand strength. Anything less does not pacify them. It only encourages them.

THE CAMPAIGN FOR PRESIDENT

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

Mr. KINGSTON. Madam Speaker, last week the leading Democrat Presidential nominee called the Bush administration a bunch of crooks and liars. Not one single Democrat stood up to say, "Mr. KERRY, you've gone too far." An apology is in order.

And now this week the quote of the month was that he is saying that leading international leaders are asking him to become President of the United States, saying that you, quote, have to beat this guy. I am sure that was the case a year ago when Saddam Hussein was the leader of Iraq. I am sure he would prefer somebody besides George Bush in the White House. And I am sure the same thing could be said in Afghanistan with the Taliban and Mullah Omar. I am sure they would prefer somebody besides George Bush in the White House.

But the ridiculous thing is that here we are at war. And while we have a candidate from the Democrat side who wants to call the President of the United States a crook and a liar, do you not think it is a slap in the face to the troops to be saying that then the foreign international leaders want somebody else to be President, they want me to be President? Of course it is ironic when asked who these were, no names came forward. What meetings has he attended? None are on his calendar. What trips has he taken? None since 2002. I guess it is just going to be a year of hot rhetoric until Bush gets reelected.

INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY LEGISLATION PASSES HOUSE

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

Mr. SMITH of Texas. Madam Speaker, three intellectual property bills have passed the House in the last 2 weeks. They were based on two principles essential to a democracy: the protection of intellectual property rights and the freedom to exchange goods and services in the marketplace. The Patent and Trademark Office Fee Act protects the rights of American inventors, from the lone individual working in their garage, to the small business person with a breakthrough idea, to the large high-tech company that applies for hundreds of patents. The Copyright Royalty and Distribution Reform Act benefits artists, songwriters, music publishers and Web casters. The Cooperative Research and Technology Enhancement Act allows researchers and inventors who work for different organizations to share information without losing the ability to file for a patent.

These three bills await action in the Senate where I hope they will become law. American jobs and profits are at stake.

AUTHORIZING USE OF CAPITOL ROTUNDA BY JOINT CONGRES- SIONAL COMMITTEE ON INAUGURAL CEREMONIES

Mr. NEY. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to take from the Speaker's table the Senate concurrent resolution (S. Con. Res. 93) authorizing the use of the rotunda of the Capitol by the Joint Congressional Committee on Inaugural Ceremonies, and ask for its immediate consideration in the House.

The Clerk read the title of the Senate concurrent resolution.

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

There was no objection.

The Clerk read the Senate concurrent resolution, as follows:

S. CON. RES. 93

Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring),

SECTION 1. USE OF THE ROTUNDA OF THE CAPITOL BY THE JOINT CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEE ON INAUGURAL CEREMONIES.

The rotunda of the United States Capitol is authorized to be used on January 20, 2005, by the Joint Congressional Committee on Inaugural Ceremonies in connection with the proceedings and ceremonies conducted for the inauguration of the President-elect and the Vice President-elect of the United States.

Mr. LARSON of Connecticut. Madam Speaker, I support S. Con. Res. 93, which authorizes planning for the use of the Capitol Rotunda on January 20, 2005, for the proceedings and ceremonies conducted for the inauguration of the President and Vice President of the United States. We traditionally pass this measure to begin the period of security planning and rehearsal for the inaugural,

since the Rotunda is routinely used for ceremonial purposes during the inauguration and could host the event itself, depending on the weather at that time.

The 108th Congress does not formally authorize use of the Rotunda through this measure, since it will expire on January 3, 2005, like all concurrent resolutions which are not made part of permanent law and must be renewed in the 109th Congress. However, it initiates the period of pre-event planning necessary to bring one of our democracy's most memorable and historic ceremonies to fruition smoothly and safely. I urge its adoption.

The Senate concurrent resolution was concurred in.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. NEY. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on the subject of S. Con. Res. 93, the Senate concurrent resolution just concurred in.

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

There was no objection.

ESTABLISHING JOINT CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEE ON INAUGURAL CEREMONIES

Mr. NEY. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to take from the Speaker's table the Senate concurrent resolution (S. Con. Res. 94) establishing the Joint Congressional Committee on Inaugural Ceremonies, and ask for its immediate consideration in the House.

The Clerk read the title of the Senate concurrent resolution.

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

There was no objection.

The Clerk read the Senate concurrent resolution, as follows:

S. CON. RES. 94

Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring),

SECTION 1. ESTABLISHMENT OF JOINT COMMITTEE.

There is established a Joint Congressional Committee on Inaugural Ceremonies (in this resolution referred to as the "joint committee"), consisting of 3 Senators and 3 Members of the House of Representatives appointed by the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives, respectively. The joint committee is authorized to make the necessary arrangements for the inauguration of the President-elect and the Vice President-elect of the United States.

SEC. 2. SUPPORT OF THE JOINT COMMITTEE.

The joint committee—

(1) is authorized to utilize appropriate equipment and the services of appropriate personnel of departments and agencies of the Federal Government, under arrangements between the joint committee and the heads of the departments and agencies, in connection with the inaugural proceedings and ceremonies; and

(2) may accept gifts and donations of goods and services to carry out its responsibilities.