terrorism, but words are the only way to stop.

The war on terrorism can be won: First, with a great national debate, followed by an honest and global dialogue with all the parties involved. Every day we delay is another day of bloodshed, another soldier dies, another casket comes home, another family buries their loved one, and it is another day further away from real peace and real judgment for all.

Mr. Speaker, the President has 106 days to begin this debate. If he fails, we will have a new president.

### 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 56 minutes p.m.), the House stood in recess until 2 p.m.

### $\sqcap$ 1400

### AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker protempore (Mr. STEARNS) at 2 p.m.

### PRAYER

The Chaplain, the Reverend Daniel P. Coughlin, offered the following prayer: Lord God, You are the Daystar of a new day.

From the darkness of night and phantom dreams, You awaken us to the brightness of reality.

As from a mother's womb, You bring us forth to smile and delight or frown and cry over another passing day.

By the tasks You set before us, You strengthen our whole being and bring us to accomplishment. You lighten our burden and brighten our face by knowing love and friendship.

Help Congress and all in this Nation to awaken and respond as Your people now and forever. Amen.

## THE JOURNAL

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

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

# PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

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

Mr. HAYWORTH 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 without amendment bills of the House of the following titles:

H.R. 1303. An act to amend the E-Government Act of 2002 with respect to rulemaking authority of the Judicial Conference.

H.R. 4759. An act to implement the United States-Australia Free Trade Agreement.

The message also announced that the Senate has passed with an amendment in which the concurrence of the House is requested, a bill of the House of the following title:

H.R. 4520. An act to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to remove impediments in such Code and make our manufacturing, service, and high-technology businesses and workers more competitive and productive both at home and abroad.

The message also announced that the Senate insists upon its amendment to the bill (H.R. 4520) "An Act to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to comply with the World Trade Organization rulings on the FSC/ETI benefit in a manner that preserves jobs and production activities in the United States, to reform and simplify the international taxation rules of the United States, and for other purposes," requests a conference with the House on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses thereon, and appoints Mr. GRASSLEY, Mr. HATCH, Mr. NICKLES, Mr. LOTT, Ms. SNOWE, Mr. KYL, Mr. THOMAS, Mr. SANTORUM, Mr. SMITH, Mr. BUNNING, Mr. McConnell, Mr. Gregg, Mr. Bau-CUS, Mr. ROCKEFELLER, Mr. DASCHLE, Mr. Breaux, Mr. Conrad, Mr. Graham of Florida, Mr. Jeffords, Mr. Binga-MAN, Mrs. LINCOLN, Mr. KENNEDY, and Mr. HARKIN to be the conferees on the part of the Senate.

The message also announced that the Senate has passed bills of the following titles in which the concurrence of the House is requested:

S. 2261. An act to expand certain preferential trade treatment for Haiti.

S. 2479. An act to amend chapter 84 of title 5, United States Code, to provide for Federal employees to make elections to make, modify, and terminate contributions to the Thrift Savings Fund at any time, and for other purposes.

The message also announced that pursuant to Public Law 70-770, the Chair, on behalf of the Vice President, appoints the Senator from Arkansas (Mrs. Lincoln) to the Migratory Bird Conservation Commission, vice the Senator from Louisiana (Mr. BREAUX).

REPORT ON H.R. 4850, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2005

Mr. WOLF, from the Committee on Appropriations, submitted a privileged report (Rept. No. 108–610) on the bill (H.R. 4850) making appropriations for the government of the District of Columbia and other activities chargeable in whole or in part against the revenues of said District for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2005, and for other purposes, which was referred to the Union Calendar and ordered to be printed.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 1, rule XXI, all points of order are reserved on the bill.

# KEEP AMERICANS INFORMED ON HOMELAND SECURITY

(Ms. JACKSON-LEE of Texas asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Ms. JACKSON-LEE of Texas. Mr. Speaker, as we enter this week and begin a very legislatively-intense week, members of the Select Committee on Homeland Security will be meeting this afternoon to begin to legislate and implement the reauthorization of the homeland security efforts.

I call today for a unified effort. I call today for telling the American people the truth and being able to explain to them the substance of chatter and the importance of unifying around a single theme of securing the homeland.

It is important to note as we leave this body at the end of the week, going to our respective home sites but also to our respective conventions, selecting nominees for the Presidency of the United States, it is important for local communities to be informed aptly. We must explain more extensively the color system, use what is right, pronounce when it is important to pronounce, and not utilize any of this for political purposes.

The debate this afternoon in our Select Committee on Homeland Security should be vigorous, special interest should have no place. The only place that should be in this mark-up should be the place of the American people, to ensure their safety. For many do believe that we are not as safe as we were 4 years ago, and we need to work in a unified policy to ensure that happens.

Internationally and domestically, securing the homeland is balanced between our freedom and our rights, as well as our ability to secure our local communities. I constantly believe that we should engage the American people in the security of our homeland.

### WHATEVER IT TAKES TO DEFEND THE NATION

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

Mr. HAYWORTH. Mr. Speaker, I welcome many of the comments from my colleague from Texas. Homeland security and our national security, indeed, the survival and the continued success of the American people is what is at stake as we find ourselves engaged in this new type of warfare, this war on terror.

I believe it is important, despite this time of year and the pending political season, to understand that it is important not to politicize but at the same time to point out genuine differences of opinion that may exist because, after all, that is the purpose of the House of Representatives.

But, Mr. Speaker, to those who might misinterpret abroad, to those who perhaps fail to understand our tradition of vigorous debate and honest disagreement, Mr. Speaker, at this time in this place in the well of the people's House, let us reaffirm as a Nation our resolve to do, in the words of my constituents from the Fifth Congressional District of Arizona, "whatever it takes" to protect our homeland and to ensure that the American Nation not only survives but thrives.

Good people can disagree; but on this point there should be no disagreement.

There are those who are tempted to strike the homeland; severe consequences will follow those actions.

### THE RIGHT PRESCRIPTION

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

Mr. McDERMOTT. Mr. Speaker, I am a doctor and I have seen some prescriptions in my time that were the wrong medicine for the right illness. I am here to tell you that is exactly what the Republicans did with their prescription drug bill. The big drug companies got the overwhelming benefit, and the seniors get the underwhelming Republican rhetoric.

Well, there is a doctor in the House and Democrats are doing something about a Republican drug bill that needs steroids to help seniors and the disabled. Democrats are circulating what is called a "discharge petition."

I urge every citizen, Mr. Speaker, to write, call, cajole, pester, or otherwise demand that your elected representatives go on it.

This petition would require, require, the Federal Government to use its substantial clout and purchasing power to negotiate real discounts for seniors and disabled on prescription drugs. This is the right medicine for the right illness.

I am a doctor, and I do not play one on TV. Sign the petition. Give the seniors something they deserve: real benefits.

# ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the Chair will postpone further proceedings today on motions to suspend the rules on which a recorded vote or the yeas and nays are ordered, or on which the vote is objected to under clause 6 of rule XX.

Record votes on postponed questions will be taken after 6:30 p.m. today.

ALLOWING BINDING ARBITRATION CLAUSES TO BE INCLUDED IN CONTRACTS AFFECTING LAND WITHIN SALT RIVER PIMA-MARICOPA INDIAN RESERVATION

Mr. HAYWORTH. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the

bill (H.R. 4115) to amend the Act of November 2, 1966 (80 Stat. 1112), to allow binding arbitration clauses to be included in all contracts affecting the land within the Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Reservation.

The Clerk read as follows:

#### H.R. 4115

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

#### SECTION 1. BINDING ARBITRATION FOR SALT RIVER PIMA-MARICOPA INDIAN RES-ERVATION CONTRACTS.

(a) In General.—Section 2(c) of the Act of November 2, 1966 (25 U.S.C. 416a(c)), is amended—

(1) in the first sentence-

(A) by striking "Any lease" and all that follows through "affecting land" and inserting "Any contract, including a lease, affecting land"; and

(B) by striking "such lease or contract" and inserting "such contract"; and

(2) in the second sentence, by striking "Such leases or contracts entered into pursuant to such Acts" and inserting "Such contracts".

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall take effect as if included in the Indian Tribal Economic Development and Contract Encouragement Act of 2000 (Public Law 106–179).

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Arizona (Mr. HAYWORTH) and the gentlewoman from Guam (Ms. BORDALLO) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Arizona (Mr. HAYWORTH).

### GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. HAYWORTH. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on H.R. 4115.

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

There was no objection.

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

Mr. Speaker, H.R. 4115 is a bill I have sponsored along with my friend and colleague, the gentleman from the State of Arizona (Mr. FLAKE), to resolve a problem affecting an Indian tribe in my district.

It is basically a technical correction to a provision in existing law pertaining to leases and contracts on the Salt River Pima-Maricopa Reservation which is located in the Phoenix metropolitan area.

The Committee on Resources ordered the bill reported by unanimous consent on May 19, 2004.

The need for this bill originates in the Act of November 2, 1966, and in subsequent amendments to related leasing laws affecting Indian lands. The Act of November 2, 1966, authorizes the Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian community to put binding arbitration clauses into leases and contracts for business development on its reservation.

Without such binding arbitration clauses, many investors would not be

interested in doing business with the tribe because there would be no means of enforcing contracts. Unfortunately, an amendment to a related provision of law has made it unclear whether the tribe may put the binding arbitration clauses into all of its contracts and leases. This bill clarifies that the tribe may include binding arbitration clauses in all contracts for business developments on its reservation.

There are sometimes concerns expressed over passing bills that affect tribal land rights without securing the consent of the affected tribe. In this case, H.R. 4115 was specifically requested by the Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian community which has informed me and my colleagues who join me on the Committee on Resources that it stands to lose major economic development opportunities on its reservation unless this bill is enacted. According to the tribe's attorneys, the language of the bill will solve the tribe's problem.

The Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian community should be applauded for its aggressive pursuits of economic development and diversification. It is taking advantage of its location in a major metropolitan area to attract investors and create jobs and prosperity for the tribe, its members, and also for the surrounding communities.

Enacting H.R. 4115 enables the tribe to execute leasing contracts that will benefit the tribe and its members far into the future.

Mr. Speaker, this legislation may seem like just a minor fix to a technical leasing issue, but in fact there is much at stake for the tribe's economic future in the passage of the bill. I urge adoption of the bill.

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

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

(Ms. BORDALLO asked and was given permission to revise and extend her remarks.)

Ms. BORDALLO. Mr. Speaker, H.R. 4115 would allow binding arbitration clauses to be included in all contracts that affect the lands within the Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Reservation.

The idea behind this legislation is to provide a comfort level to those wanting to enter into business agreements with this particular tribe. Should a conflict arise in any business contract, this legislation would allow both the tribe and the business partner to avoid the normal channel of the tribal court system.

Mr. Speaker, I support adoption of H.R. 4115 by the House today.

Mr. Speaker, I have no further requests for time, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. HAYWORTH. Mr. Speaker, I have no further requests for time, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Arizona (Mr.