

Karim Khalili and Mr. Ahmad Zia Massoud. Mr. Massoud is the brother of the late Ahmed Shah Massoud, the renowned commander of the Northern Alliance, an organization that includes members of the Tajik ethnic group and other communities. Both of the nominees are individuals of high standing and integrity and are committed to the process of reform and the disarmament of private militias.

Afghanistan will not survive as long as the private militia run rampant without control, threatening and terrorizing those farmers and others who are seeking peace, economic prosperity, education and democracy.

I commend President Karzai's brave stand against the warlords and his committed leadership in liberating Afghanistan from private militias and the rule of the gun. These warlords and militia threaten to destabilize constitutional governance, impede economic development, and facilitate narcotrafficking. Their disarmament must continue to be a major priority of the new Afghan administration.

Mr. Speaker, we have a challenge and a job to do as well. We must provide the funding, but also the resources, the compromise, the collaborative peace-keeping troops. We must be able to work together.

President Karzai and the people of Afghanistan have come a long way since the fall of the Taliban. They deserve praise and continued support from the United States and NATO.

Let us hopefully find an opportunity for collaborative work for peace in Iraq. But we should never forget Afghanistan and the brave soldiers who have stood on behalf of the United States and many coalition fighters to ensure democracy in Afghanistan; never forget the people and their challenge, their journey, their fight as well.

I hope with this election there will be increased human rights for the people of Afghanistan and the women will be further empowered as well. I hope that the march toward education for all children will continue. Good luck to Afghanistan and its people in the journey toward full democracy.

Mr. Speaker, as co-chair of the U.S.-Afghan Caucus, I would like to congratulate the government and the people of Afghanistan are in the midst of a historical turning point. Leading up to the elections this Saturday, October 9th, there has been great progress made in the registration process. Of an estimated 10 million eligible voters, over 9 million voters—more than 40 percent of whom are women—have registered for the country's first Presidential election. I applaud the high percentage of registered voters and the diversity of the 24 candidates for the Presidency, symbolizing the commitment of the Afghan people to pluralism and an open electoral process.

I am pleased with President Hamid Karzai's choice for his two running mates, Mr. Karim Khalili and Mr. Ahmad Zia Massoud. Mr. Massoud is the brother of the late Ahmed Shah Massoud, the renowned commander of the Northern Alliance, an organization that includes members of the Tajik ethnic group and

other communities. Both of the nominees are individuals of high standing and integrity, and are committed to the process of reform and the disarmament of private militias.

I commend President Karzai's brave stand against the warlords, and his committed leadership in liberating Afghanistan from private militias and the rule of the gun. These warlords and militias threaten to destabilize constitutional governance, impede economic development, and facilitate narco-trafficking. Their disarmament must continue to be a major priority of the new Afghan Administration.

President Karzai and the people of Afghanistan have come a long way since the fall of the Taliban. They deserve praise and continued support from the United States and NATO to ensure that there is adequate security for the upcoming elections to be free, fair, and broadly inclusive.

I hope with this election there will be increased human rights for the people of Afghanistan and the women will be further empowered, as well, the education for all children will continue.

Good luck in the journey toward full democracy.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. PEARCE). Under a previous order of the House, the gentlewoman from the District of Columbia (Ms. NORTON) is recognized for 5 minutes.

(Ms. NORTON addressed the House. Her remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.)

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

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

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

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

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 addressed the House. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.)

REMEMBERING THOSE DEFENDING AMERICA'S FREEDOM

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 7, 2003, the gentleman from Arizona (Mr. HAYWORTH) is recognized for 60 minutes as the designee of the majority leader.

Mr. HAYWORTH. Mr. Speaker, as we prepare to head back to our respective districts and likewise as we prepare to engage in the exercise that typifies

this constitutional Republic, where our government operates only through the consent of the governed, I believe it incumbent upon Members of this House and, indeed, Mr. Speaker every citizen of these United States, to pause and remember, and, yes, in this case to hear from one of those young Americans defending our freedom in Iraq.

Recently on the pages of the Arizona Republic there appeared a letter from Captain Scott Moore. Captain Moore, with the United States Army, lives in Sholo, Arizona. His civilian job is that of a high school history teacher in White River on one of our tribal reservations in rural Arizona. How appropriate it is that Captain Moore, through his letter, teaches all of us about the nature of the men and women serving this country and reminds us of the special gift it is to be an American.

This letter was written February 1. It was composed in a military plane headed for Kuwait. Captain Moore writes:

"If you were with me, you could tell this plane I am on is heading to a combat zone. All the passengers are dressed in desert camouflage uniforms and carrying weapons. I have an M-16 and a 9 millimeter Beretta, which will be in my possession until I go home in about a year from now.

"As I sit on this plane taking us to war, I cannot help but think about who is with me. No African Americans are going to war, no Asian Americans are going to war, no Mexican Americans are going to war, no Native Americans are going to war, no Hispanic Americans are going to war, no Arab Americans are going to war, no Anglo Americans are going to war. Only Americans who happen to have different ethnic backgrounds are going to war with me.

"I assume Americans from different religions, such as Catholics, Protestants, Jews, Muslims, et cetera, are going to war together on this plane. We don't really know who practices what religion, and don't really care. Only Americans are going to war.

"Americans from all over the United States are going to war together on this plane. They are from different States, from urban cities to rural towns. Once we left the United States, this didn't matter anymore. We were from only one place, and that was the United States of America.

"Americans from all walks of life are going to war together on this plane: doctors, custodians, teachers, police officers, store owners, engineers, the unemployed, college students, post office employees, restaurant workers, retail sales workers, veterinarians and countless other people with different civilian jobs are going to war together. These citizen soldiers left their civilian jobs and are now all American soldiers fulfilling their commitment to the Army Reserves and the United States.

"Americans going to war on this plane are grandparents, parents, daughters, sons, single parents, granddaughters, grandsons, nephews, nieces,

cousins, boyfriends, girlfriends, wives, husbands and fiancées. Americans going to war on this plane are ages 18 to 59. Americans going to war on this plane are rich and poor. We have soldiers who were unemployed before getting activated for military service. We also have soldiers who were making six-digit salaries and just took quite a pay cut going to war on this plane.

"Americans on this plane joined the Army Reserves for different reasons. All are volunteers. Some joined primarily for college funds. Far many more joined out of a sense of duty and loyalty to their country.

"Many people in this unit were not originally in the unit when it initially got alerted. Only when they knew the unit was going to Iraq did they join. Some joined to be with friends in the unit, some to do their duty, some out of guilt of not being in Iraq with friends already there. Some joined for very specific reasons. One joined the day after September 11, 2001. Another was excited to hear news reports that al Qaeda is showing up in Iraq. He has special plans for those people.

"The very best of America is on this plane heading to war. I feel humble and not good enough to be with them."

So writes Captain Scott Moore, serving now with the United States Army in Iraq.

Mr. Speaker, Captain Moore need not feel unworthy. Indeed, the reader of this letter cannot help but be humbled by the quality of those in our all-volunteer force willing to step forward. And whether it is in Afghanistan or Iraq or elsewhere around the world or here within the boundaries and borders of the United States of America, we have been blessed by this all-volunteer force.

Indeed, Mr. Speaker, it was I who felt incredibly humbled in the spring of this year visiting with our troops in Iraq and Kuwait. Indeed, just about 6 weeks to 2 months after this letter was initially written by Captain Moore, I had occasion to travel with a congressional delegation led by the gentleman from Michigan (Mr. KNOLLENBERG), who just managed the conference report for Military Construction. The ranking member, the gentleman from Texas (Mr. EDWARDS), joined us, along with others.

Our travels took us first to Baghdad and then north to Mosul, and then to the growing nerve and supply center known as Balad, where the Iraqi Olympic team during Saddam's reign of terror trained, and, indeed, members of that team had terror and torture perpetrated on them by the now departed sons of Saddam, Odai and Qusai.

So many instances in that trip resonate in this letter. I can recall climbing aboard a Blackhawk helicopter flying over Mosul, flying over a large hydroelectric dam utilized for power to the northern portion of Iraq and viewing the infrastructure there, but climbing into the helicopter and having the help of one young soldier. And when I

pled lack of familiarity with the harnessing and the procedures, the young soldier said, "That's okay, sir. That is what we are here for."

"That is what we're here for."

President Bush at our National Cathedral on our Day of National Remembrance for those Americans and others who perished on the date we now know in that historical shorthand as 9/11, President Bush said, "This war was started by others, but it will end at a time and a place of our choosing."

Perhaps our Commander in Chief did not realize exactly how prophetic those words have become, because in a free society we celebrate the fact that different Americans can have different points of view. We rejoice in that divergence of opinion.

But it is worth noting the consequences of following certain policies that have been advocated as people make their choices as to who should serve in public office. I am disturbed that the Democratic nominee for the Presidency has yet to express a consistent, clear, concise response to carrying out the mission in Iraq and elsewhere in the ongoing war on terror.

□ 1530

Indeed, there have been so many different responses.

Mr. Speaker, I cannot help but believe that the electorate is somewhat confused. We heard the Democratic nominee a few days ago say he was committed to staying the course in Iraq, yet even as he called it the wrong war at the wrong place and the wrong time.

Mr. Speaker, it is more accurate to describe the military action in Afghanistan and in Iraq not as a singular or specific war, but as battle campaigns in an ongoing war against Islamo fascism and the terror that has been utilized by Islamo fascists and unleashed on liberty-loving peoples throughout this world.

Accordingly, I celebrate in a bipartisan fashion with my friend, the gentlewoman from Texas (Ms. JACKSON-LEE); we do not agree on much, but as I heard her comments celebrating what transpired today in Afghanistan when the citizens of that Nation went to the polls and expressed their preference for leaders and for government and for governance. When we realize that now, in Afghanistan and in Iraq, young children are going to schools, including little girls, many for the first time, having the opportunity to learn reading, writing, arithmetic, and oh, yes, for the first time to learn without a message of hatred for others in the world or an endorsement of the twisted cult and political morphing and hijacking of a faith best described as Islamo fascism.

Instead of an endorsement of Islamo fascism, little boys and little girls now in Afghanistan and in Iraq are going to schools opened by the same soldiers who we have seen perform their duties so valiantly and work actually to re-

build two societies even as insurgent conflicts continue.

We are reminded that not only were elections held today in Afghanistan where close to 10 million Afghans, according to the latest reports I saw, 10 million Afghans were willing to come forward and vote, despite remnants of the Taliban and other terrorist groups who would try to abridge, who would try to terrorize, who would try to tear down the elections process. Yet, the Afghans lined up to vote.

Mr. Speaker, I am reminded that just a few short days ago, if memory serves, just 2 weeks ago, the Prime Minister of Iraq, Prime Minister Allawi stood here at the podium behind me and addressed a joint session of this Congress and spoke of the challenges confronting his homeland, but pledged to this Congress and to the people of the United States that the sacrifice in blood and treasure of the American people will not be in vain, that there will be a free Iraq, and that there will be elections in January of next year.

Consider the source making this bold, clean assertion. Perhaps my colleagues do not know the story of the Iraqi Prime Minister. Perhaps you are unfamiliar with the fact that now, at least 2 decades, perhaps close to a quarter of a century ago, Saddam's secret police tracked then-private-citizen, or perhaps more accurately, political-refugee Allawi to London, and Saddam's agents of death, wielding axes, went in to kill him. He fought off that attack in the most literal sense. Prime Minister Allawi is a survivor.

So often, because of just the sheer volume of information and news that come across anchor desks and through the Internet to your home and through so many sources, sometimes we fail to pause to understand the unique nature of those who stand with us.

Mr. Speaker, we should make no mistake, for we also need to understand the evil nature of those who fight against us. We have heard of the Jordanian al Zarkawi wreaking havoc within the boundaries of Iraq, beheading in barbarous, indescribably cruel and evil fashion American citizens and others. But the irony seems to be this: As horrible as this monster is, in an intercepted communication which first appeared in the American press, in The New York Times, of all publications, in an intercepted communication to other allies in terror, Zarkawi outlined what is exactly at stake. He outlined to other evil agents of terror, if Iraq is able to elect a free government, if boys and girls are able to go to school and learn without the prejudice of Islamo fascism and without the heel of the jackboot upon their throat, and without the continued threat of mass graves, that freedom in Iraq would be a crushing, mortal blow to the forces of terror and Islamo fascism around the world.

Now, Mr. Speaker, if one of our sworn enemies understands what is at stake, I would ask the American people to

likewise understand that dynamic. Here is the irony: Our sworn enemy, in communications not intended for our ears, in intercepted correspondence, clearly and succinctly put the stakes of our action and the possible consequences for his evil movement out for us to understand. It was not his intent, but that is the result.

Mr. Speaker, while we all rejoice in the fact that we are free to agree to disagree, while people of goodwill can disagree, while indeed we will make manifest those different opinions through different choices at the ballot box on the first Tuesday following the first Monday in November, Mr. Speaker, I would simply ask the American people, whether Republican or Democrat or Independent or Libertarian or vegetarian, whatever your political label, whatever your partisan stripe, as Americans who were brutally and viciously attacked on 9/11, as Americans who now in this post-9/11 world understand that there are those who will harm the most innocent among us, as Americans who just read of reports emanating from Iraq where our forces had uncovered intelligence, where Islamo Fascists and forces of terror had the layout and the architectural plans and the schedules of certain schools in the United States, bringing to mind the horror of what transpired in Russia and what in that culture and society was a day of great joy, the first day of school in that society, that turned to such evil carnage.

We are confronted by people who are not out to win debating points, who are not out to win friends among us, but indeed, Mr. Speaker, if there is a new phrase I could coin, I would say that those forces of evil are actively engaged in plotting and planning Americide, where our only crime is to be Americans in their eyes, and the malignant, malingered, accompanying aspect of this wretchedly despicable and evil behavior is the fact that these same Islamo Fascists care not if they kill fellow Muslims, care not if they kill noncombatants and women and children, indeed, care not if their carnage continues unabated, such is their twisted, malignant outlook.

The choice remains for us here at the dawn of the 21st century. The choice is a stark one, and it is very simple. Either we take the fight to the terrorists where they live, where they grow up, where their homes are located; or we sit back, we hope for the best through nuance and timidity and the alluring siren song of complacency, if we do not bother them, they will not bother us. If we follow that doctrine, I fear for my country and for its survival.

No. It is simple. The reason we are in Iraq, the reason we are in Afghanistan, the reason we must be prepared to fight Islamo fascism around the world is because it is far better to take on the terrorists on the streets of Tikrit, Iraq, than on the streets of Tucson, Arizona. It is far better to deal with the terror movements and the insurgency

on the streets of Baghdad than on the streets of Baltimore. It is far better to confront these agents of evil in Sadr City than in Syracuse, New York.

The key to our national security and defense is not found in a fantastic fantasy of hope that these agents of evil will ever listen to reason. It is instead found in the solemn promise and commitment to this Nation, a commitment embodied so valiantly in our all-volunteer force, a commitment embodied in the letter of Captain Scott Moore of Sholo, Arizona, a high school history teacher in White River, on one of our Native American reservations who is, himself, along with his colleagues in arms, making history, building a free Iraq. Moving forward, he eventually strikes a blow for peace by picking up the implements of war.

□ 1545

Mr. Speaker, our President again made the statements so clearly and compellingly, in the days following 9/11: "This conflict was started by others but it will end at a time and place of our choosing."

No one wants war. General MacArthur, our supreme allied commander in the Pacific theater in World War II said, "The soldier least of all wants war for it is the soldier who literally has the most to lose."

His counterpart in the European theater, the supreme allied commander, General Dwight David Eisenhower, who remarked that when he came ashore a few days following D-Day on Omaha Beach, it was impossible to take a step without treading upon dead and decaying human flesh. Eisenhower, even in victory, seared by that experience described war as a cross of iron upon which hangs all humanity. But as horrible as war is, the constant threat of terror, the scourge of those who in barbaric fashion would murder the innocent, cannot be left unchecked nor unanswered.

We must renew our commitment at this time, in this place, and through our expressions of conferring power. Again, as I mentioned earlier, the unique aspect of governance in our constitutional Republic is that this government only operates, only derives its power from the consent of the governed. And as the people make their decisions, Mr. Speaker, I would appeal to all Americans regardless of partisan label, political stripe or philosophy to see this thing through. It will take many different forms. It will take many different approaches. It may, in fact, Mr. Speaker, take us many years.

I mentioned earlier the observations of our great wartime military leaders, Generals Eisenhower and MacArthur. I am also reminded of our British cousin with whom we formed the grand alliance during World War II, Prime Minister Churchill, who in the other body addressed the American people in 1941 or in early 1942, the date escapes me, but who essentially said, as allies we are in for a time of great tribulation and sacrifice.

There is no way to sugar-coat or put aside the sacrifices of war. There is no way to explain away the sacrifice of the lives of men and women. There is no way to articulate the thanks we owe to so many brave wounded with whom I have had the privilege to meet at Walter Reed Medical Center and at other locations.

But we dare not in this new century fail to understand that the horror of war cannot obscure the even greater horror of inaction, the even greater horror of appeasement, the even greater horror of capitulation through inaction, the even greater horror of a lack of resolve. For in the final analysis, Mr. Speaker, the most basic responsibility of government is to protect the citizens of this Nation, as our founders said it, to provide for the common defense. And we best provide that defense and that national security with offense, with offensive operations, with taking the fight to those who would hope to bring the fight to our shores.

Mr. Speaker, I mentioned earlier my visit to the war theater on the anniversary of the outbreak of the conflict. I saw many Arizonans there. I was greeted in Baghdad by a former Arizonan, General Steve Sergeant, former commander at Luke Air Force Base in the west valley at Balad. I saw my old friend Cornell Ronny Cox who I first got to know when he was a high school football coach for an opposing team in my youth, who at the time I saw him in Balad earned the informal title the "Mayor of Balad," dealing with civil administration and so many other things.

I have met many other Arizonans along the way, but in Mosul I saw another young Arizonan who typified what is best with America. This young man calls the Navajo Reservation in northwest Arizona his home. This young man happens to be the grandson of former Arizona State Senator Jack Jackson. And it was interesting as I sat in the mess hall with Munoz of Tempe and Pignato of Tucson, they said to me, Whatever you do, Congressman, do not leave until you meet Adahy. Sergeant Adahy, the young Navajo was working in the garage, but he was not performing the standard maintenance of vehicles that we often associate with the grease pits in the garage. No. Adahy was there building what was eponymously named the Adahy Special.

You have heard about the challenges that our forces faced as they tried to deal with their different vehicles and initially a lack of armor; and this Congress provided supplemental funds not only for personal body armor but also for retrofitting armor on vehicles. Indeed, one of the companies supplying that armor likewise is located in Arizona. But our friend, Adahy, was not waiting, was not waiting for that armor to come up the supply line.

He was doing what so many Americans have done before. He was displaying good old fashioned Yankee ingenuity, finding scrap iron, taking the

welding torch, working in his own way to build what they call Adahy Specials, putting armor on the vehicles to protect his fellow soldiers.

What Sergeant Adahy was doing that day we have seen so often in our all volunteer force. The unique thing about our men and women in uniform, whether they hail from the Navajo Nation in northwest Arizona or from the plains of Kansas or from the streets of New York City, our fighting forces are composed of seemingly ordinary men and women who are capable of extraordinary things. And we give thanks for their service. To those who have sacrificed, we will remember that sacrifice, and we dare not fail to see this through. Because as we learned on that beautiful fall day just 3 years ago, there are those perfectly happy to kill Americans just because we are Americans.

So let us remember the sacrifices of those who serve. Let us remember the words of Captain Moore of Arizona. Let us remember the actions of Sergeant Adahy and so many others who are taking the fight to the insurgents and the agents of terror over there so that we do not confront them here.

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. 3858. An act to amend the Public Health Service Act to increase the supply of pancreatic islet cells for research, and to provide for better coordination of Federal efforts and information on islet cell transplantation.

H.R. 4555. An act to amend the Public Health Service Act to revise and extend provisions relating to mammography quality standards.

H.R. 5185. An act to temporarily extend the programs under the Higher Education Act of 1965.

H.R. 5186. An act to reduce certain special allowance payments and provide additional teacher loan forgiveness on Federal student loans.

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

S. 2486. An act to amend title 38, United States Code, to improve and extend housing, education, and other benefits under the laws administered by the Secretary of Veterans Affairs, and for other purposes.

S. 2965. An act to amend the Livestock Mandatory Price Reporting Act of 1999 to modify the termination date for mandatory price reporting.

The message also announced that pursuant to Public Law 93-415, as amended by Public Law 102-586 the Chair, on behalf of the Majority Leader, after consultation with the Democratic Leader, appoints the following individuals to serve as members of the Coordinating Council on Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention:

The Honorable Steven H. Jones of Tennessee;

Mr. Bill Gibbons of Tennessee; and
Dr. Larry K. Brendtro of South Dakota.

The message also announced that in accordance with section 1928a-1928d of title 22, United States Code, as amended, the Chair, on behalf of the Vice President, appoints the following Senators as members of the Senate Delegation to the North Atlantic Treaty Organization Parliamentary Assembly during the Second Session of the One Hundred Eighth Congress.

Senator PATRICK LEAHY of Vermont; and

Senator DIANE FEINSTEIN of California.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE

By unanimous consent, leave of absence was granted to:

Mr. GREEN of Texas (at the request of Ms. PELOSI) for today on account of important business in the district.

Ms. MAJETTE (at the request of Ms. PELOSI) for October 4, 5, 7, 8 and today on account of personal reasons.

SPECIAL ORDERS GRANTED

By unanimous consent, permission to address the House, following the legislative program and any special orders heretofore entered, was granted to:

(The following Members (at the request of Ms. WOOLSEY) to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material:)

Mr. TURNER of Texas, for 5 minutes, today.

Mr. BROWN of Ohio, for 5 minutes, today.

Ms. NORTON, for 5 minutes, today.

Mr. McDERMOTT, for 5 minutes, today.

Mr. BLUMENAUER, for 5 minutes, today.

Mr. PALLONE, for 5 minutes, today.

Ms. JACKSON-LEE of Texas, for 5 minutes, today.

Ms. WOOLSEY, for 5 minutes, today.

(The following Members (at the request of Mr. FRANKS of Arizona) to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material:)

Mr. FRANKS of Arizona, for 5 minutes, today.

ADJOURNMENT

Mr. HAYWORTH. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House do now adjourn.

The motion was agreed to.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. PEARCE). Accordingly, pursuant to the previous order of the House of today, the House stands adjourned until 2 p.m. on Wednesday, October 13, 2004, unless it sooner has received a message from the Senate transmitting its adoption of House Concurrent Resolution 518, in which case the House shall stand adjourned pursuant to that concurrent resolution.

Thereupon (at 3 o'clock and 59 minutes p.m.), pursuant to the previous

order of the House of today, the House adjourned until 2 p.m. on Wednesday, October 13, 2004, unless it sooner has received a message from the Senate transmitting its adoption of House Concurrent Resolution 518, in which case the House shall stand adjourned pursuant to that concurrent resolution.

EXECUTIVE COMMUNICATIONS, ETC.

Under clause 8 of rule XII, executive communications were taken from the Speaker's table and referred as follows:

10539. A letter from the Administrator, Agricultural Marketing Service, Fruit and Vegetable Programs, Department of Agriculture, transmitting the Department's final rule — Oranges, Grapefruit, Tangerines, and Tangelos Grown in Florida; Limiting the Volume of Small Red Seedless Grapefruit [Docket No. FV04-905-3 IFR] received August 17, 2004, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Agriculture.

10540. A letter from the Attorney Advisor, Wireless Telecommunications Bureau, Federal Communications Commission, transmitting the Commission's final rule — Revision of the Commission's Rules To Ensure Compatibility with Enhanced 911 Emergency Calling Systems [CC Docket No. 94-102]; Non-Initialized Phones [RM-8143] received October 8, 2004, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

10541. A letter from the Legal Advisor, Media Bureau, Federal Communications Commission, transmitting the Commission's final rule — Amendment of Parts 73 and 74 of the Commission's Rules to Establish Rules for Digital Low Power Television, Television Translator, and Television Booster Stations and to Amend Rules for Digital Class A Television Stations [MB Docket No. 03-185] received October 8, 2004, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

10542. A letter from the Legal Advisor/Chief, Wireless Telecommunications Bureau, Federal Communications Commission, transmitting the Commission's final rule — Promoting Efficient Use of Spectrum Through Elimination of Barriers to the Development of Secondary Markets [WT Docket No. 00-230] received October 8, 2004, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

10543. A letter from the Attorney Advisor, Wireless Telecommunications Bureau, Federal Communications Commission, transmitting the Commission's final rule — The 4.9 GHz Band Transferred from Federal Government Use [WT Docket No. 00-32] received October 8, 2004, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

10544. A letter from the Attorney Advisor, WTB, Federal Communications Commission, transmitting the Commission's final rule — Improving Public Safety Communications in the 800 MHz Band [Dkt. 02-55] Consolidating the 800 and 900 Mhz Industrial/Land Transportation and Business Pool Channels; Amdt of Pt 2 of the Commission's Rules to Allocate Spectrum Below 3 GHz for Mobile and Fixed Services to Support the Introduction of New Advanced Wireless Services, including 3rd Generation Wireless Systems [Dkt. 00-258] Petition for Rule Making of the Wireless Information Networks Forum Concerning the Unlicensed Personal Communications Service [RM-10024] Petition for Rule Making of UT Starcom, Inc., Concerning the Unlicensed Personal Communications Service [Dkt. to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.