

WELDON) for working so well and putting this bill before us. It is a fitting tribute to those young Americans that died 10 years ago in Desert Storm. I hope it is some solace to those families and not just to those families but to the other families who lost loved ones in that conflict. America is great, as Tocqueville once wrote, because America is good. And America was there in the Persian Gulf because we stood for good values.

Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. WELDON) for offering this resolution, because it does reflect the best that comes from America.

Ms. LEE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to express my genuine sympathy to the families of U.S. service members killed in Saudi Arabia in 1991.

I too honor their sacrifice. The greatest tribute we could provide to these brave men and women is to work for nuclear disarmament and world peace.

Nuclear proliferation is a real danger today. That is why I believe it is imperative that the United States abide by its own treaties and the principles of nonproliferation.

The proposed missile defense systems will increase the nuclear threats we face, not diminish them.

We should not spend billions of dollars on an unworkable missile system, when we have real security needs that must be met, when we have soldiers on food stamps, when we have gulf-war veterans denied badly needed medical care, and when we face such serious healthcare, educational, and housing problems here at home that undermine both the general welfare of the country and our common defense.

I join my colleagues in expressing our sympathy to the families of those killed in 1991. My hope is that we do not put any more men and women in harm's way. I must oppose any missile system that makes the world a more dangerous place.

Mr. GILMAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in strong support of H. Con. Res. 39, a bill to honor the sacrifices of Operation Desert Storm. I urge my colleagues to join in supporting this worthwhile legislation.

This year marks the tenth anniversary of Operation Desert Storm, a military operation undertaken by a United States-led coalition to drive Saddam Hussein's Iraqi Army out of Kuwait. This objective was achieved decisively with a minimum of allied casualties.

Regrettably, however, no military action occurs without some losses, and while the number of United States deaths during Desert Storm was low, that does nothing to detract from the 299 servicemembers who gave their lives in defeating Iraq.

One incident in particular stands out from the conflict. On February 25, 1991, Iraqi forces launched a Scud missile at the city of Dhahran in Saudi Arabia. The missile struck a warehouse which was serving as a U.S. Army barracks in the suburb of Al Khobar, killing 28 soldiers and injuring 100 others. This incident resulted in more U.S. combat casualties than any other in Operation Desert Storm, or in subsequent operations.

This concurrent resolution expresses the sense of Congress on behalf of the American people extending its sympathy and thanks to

the families of the 28 soldiers who were killed in that attack. It further resolves to support appropriate and effective missile defense programs to help prevent a similar unnecessary loss of lives from occurring again. Had a more effective missile defense system been in place on that February night in 1991, in all likelihood those 28 Americans would have survived.

It is fitting that we honor those soldiers who made the ultimate sacrifice for their country, as we are doing today. The best way for us to honor their sacrifice is to ensure that history does not repeat itself in any future war. For this reason, we should rededicate ourselves to the task of developing and deploying an effective theater missile defense system. Once this has been accomplished, future generations of young Americans will be safer in regional military conflicts.

Accordingly, I urge my colleagues to join in supporting this resolution.

Mr. SKELTON. 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 Pennsylvania (Mr. WELDON) that the House suspend the rules and agree to the concurrent resolution, H. Con. Res. 39.

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. WELDON. 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.

CONTINUATION OF NATIONAL EMERGENCY RELATING TO CUBA AND OF EMERGENCY AUTHORITY RELATING TO THE REGULATION OF THE ANCHORAGE AND MOVEMENT OF VESSELS—MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES (H. DOC. NO. 107-47)

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 and ordered to be printed:

To the Congress of the United States:

Section 202(d) of the National Emergencies Act (50 U.S.C. 1622(d)) provides for the automatic termination of a national emergency unless, prior to the anniversary date of its declaration, the President publishes in the Federal Register and transmits to the Congress a notice stating that the emergency is to continue in effect beyond the anniversary date. In accordance with this provision, I have sent the enclosed notice to the Federal Register for publication, which states that the emergency declared with respect to the Government of Cuba's destruction of two unarmed

U.S.-registered civilian aircraft in international airspace north of Cuba on February 24, 1996, is to continue in effect beyond March 1, 2001.

GEORGE W. BUSH.
THE WHITE HOUSE, February 27, 2001.

RECESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 12 of rule I, the Chair declares the House in recess until approximately 5 p.m.

Accordingly (at 3 o'clock and 44 minutes p.m.), the House stood in recess until approximately 5 p.m.

□ 1700

AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. GIBBONS) at 5 p.m.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the Chair will now put the question on motions to suspend the rules on which further proceedings were postponed earlier today.

Votes will be taken in the following order:

H. Res. 57, de novo; and

H. Con. Res. 39, by the yeas and nays.

The Chair will reduce to 5 minutes the time for any electronic vote after the first such vote in this series.

RECOGNIZING AND HONORING DALE EARNHARDT

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The pending business is the question of suspending the rules and agreeing to the resolution, H. Res. 57.

The Clerk read the title of the resolution.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Florida (Mr. MICA) that the House suspend the rules and agree to the resolution, H. Res. 57.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds having voted in favor thereof) the rules were suspended and the resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

HONORING THE ULTIMATE SACRIFICE MADE BY 28 UNITED STATES SOLDIERS KILLED DURING OPERATION DESERT STORM

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The pending business is the question of suspending the rules and agreeing to the concurrent resolution, H. Con. Res. 39.

The Clerk read the title of the concurrent resolution.

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