

Taiwan's WHO entry is clearly being held hostage to the Chinese government. Last year, Beijing successfully blocked Taiwan's observer status in the World Health Organization. China led nine other nations—including Cuba and Pakistan in striking down Taiwan's motion "due to international political realities and China's objections." It is time for the U.S. to honor its commitments and support the right of 21 million Taiwanese people to assist and benefit from WHO participation.

Mr. BROWN of Ohio. Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

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

I would just like to conclude by again congratulating the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. BROWN) for this fine resolution.

Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Iowa (Mr. LEACH) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 428, as amended.

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. LEACH. 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.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. LEACH. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks on H.R. 428.

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

There was no objection.

□ 1430

URGING THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES TO SUPPORT EVENTS SUCH AS THE "INCREASE THE PEACE DAY"

Mr. MCKEON. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and agree to the resolution (H. Res. 113) urging the House of Representatives to support events such as the "Increase the Peace Day."

The Clerk read as follows:

H. RES. 113

Whereas in order to promote non-violence, respect and responsibility, the students of Challenger Middle School in Lake Los Angeles, California, in conjunction with the Museum of Tolerance in Los Angeles, hold each year an "Increase the Peace Day" program on April 20; and

Whereas as part of the program, students signed the following pledge:

"I will honor the memory of the victims of school violence by committing myself to finding a peaceful solution to my own conflicts with others.

"I will not hit another person for any reason.

"I will not threaten another person, even as a joke.

"I will report all rumors of violence to the nearest adult and to all adults who will listen to me.

"I will smile at students I don't know when I make eye contact.

"I will talk to my parents about what takes place in school.

"I will remind myself and others that the diversity of the United States is one of our main strengths.

"I will be aware that I have choices in life and that I am responsible for my own actions.

"I will be considerate of other people and their feelings.

"I will not spread rumors.

"I will not call other people names that are hurtful to them.

"I will help make the world a better place one smile at a time.

"I will ask for help when I am confused or lonely.

"I will make others aware of these pledges in order to spread this message of peace.

"I will take the responsibility as a citizen of this great nation to make our country a more peaceful place by doing my own part to Increase the Peace Day." Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the House of Representatives urges schools across the United States to participate in similar "Increase the Peace Day" events.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. STEARNS). Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from California (Mr. MCKEON) and the gentlewoman from California (Ms. SOLIS) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from California (Mr. MCKEON).

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. MCKEON. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks on H. Res. 113.

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

There was no objection.

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

Mr. Speaker, I rise today to ask my colleagues to support H. Res. 113, which is an important resolution that urges the House of Representatives to support "Increase the Peace Day" events throughout the country.

Just last Friday, on April 20, students, teachers, parents and community leaders from the Antelope Valley in my congressional district held an "Increase the Peace Day." This was the second "Increase the Peace Day" and coincides with the anniversary of the Columbine High School tragedy. The program featured the formation of a human peace sign, presentations by representatives of the Simon Wiesenthal Center's Museum of Tolerance and the granting of "Increase the Peace" awards to youths who have prevented violence at their schools. One of the highlights of the day was when the students signed an "Increase the Peace" pledge, outlining how they could avoid similar acts of violence on their campuses.

Among the promises in the pledge were to find a peaceful solution to conflicts, to not hit another person, to not threaten another person, to report all rumors of violence to an adult, to celebrate diversity, and to seek help when feeling lonely or confused. I was proud to join the other supporters of "Increase the Peace Day" and be a part of this incredible event.

Mr. Speaker, I would like to take a moment to recognize the outstanding efforts of teacher Bruce Galler at Challenger Middle School, who came up with the original idea for "Increase the Peace Day" because he believes that something can and should be done. Bruce uses a quote by Edward Everett Hale on literature to promote the event, and I believe it illustrates what was accomplished on "Increase the Peace Day." The quote is as follows: "I am only one, but I am one. I cannot do everything, but I can do something. I will not let what I cannot do interfere with what I can do."

At the first "Increase the Peace Day" last year, I promised to introduce a resolution in order to show that as one Member of Congress, I can do something to highlight this important event, to encourage all Americans to reject anger and hate, and to instead promote peace and community.

Mr. Speaker, I want to congratulate Bruce and his students for hosting last week's events. The first event that they held last year was at Challenger Middle School and included the students from Challenger. This year they expanded it to include the whole community, and students were bused from many schools around the area. It was an exciting event.

At the end of the event, when the different resolutions had been presented, the students all came onto the field and formed this large peace symbol, and we had a helicopter from the local Marine base that flew over and took pictures of the event. It was exciting and a great thing to be part of.

It was wonderful to see what the youth did do of a positive nature. We hear so often of the negative things and we do not hear of the positive events, and there are many great wonderful, positive events happening around this country.

In closing, I urge all of my colleagues to support this resolution and to encourage their own local communities to institute a similar program.

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

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

Mr. Speaker, I would like to thank the gentleman from California (Mr. MCKEON).

Mr. Speaker, I rise today to talk about a subject close to my heart, and that is promoting tolerance and diversity. I commend the gentleman from California (Mr. MCKEON) for introducing House Resolution 113, which urges us to recognize events such as

“Increase the Peace Day,” which promotes the kind and thoughtful treatment of all people.

As adults, we have a responsibility to show our children the importance of compassion and tolerance. It is up to us to set an example for all of our young people to show them how to consider other people’s feelings and how to be respectful of different points of view. We must take time to listen to our children and teach them to appreciate those who are different from us. Our children must learn that there is strength in diversity.

My home State of California and my congressional district are incredibly diverse, and I am proud to say that, where we have many Hispanic Americans, we have Asian Americans, and different people from all walks of life. Over 72 different languages are spoken and taught within our schools there. I cannot imagine Los Angeles or California without the incredible mix of people and backgrounds that we have. The State just would not be the same.

In addition to embracing our diversity, we must also teach our children how to solve conflicts peacefully. In a country as diverse as ours, there are bound to be differences of opinion. It is important that we teach young people how to express those differences without violence.

Many schools are already working to promote the benefits of diversity and the importance of peaceful conflict resolution. We know this is necessary because so many children across America dread going to school because of the harsh social pressures that they face simply by being themselves. Some students cannot talk to others for fear of being chastised by their peers. They feel embarrassed if they do not have the right clothes on or right colors or right shoes. If parents and schools work together, we can help young people feel good about themselves and show compassion for others.

A simple smile, a warm greeting, open communication, these are the things that help us live together peacefully. We must educate our parents about the importance of communicating one-on-one with their children, setting a good example, and promoting tolerance. Programs which help parents communicate with their children will truly be a good step in the right direction.

In Los Angeles, we have seen the tragedy of violent crimes committed against people simply because of the color of their skin. It is my hope that conflict resolution and parental involvement will help prevent this sort of tragedy in the future. If we can teach people when they are still young to embrace diversity and resolve their differences peacefully, we will increase our Nation’s strength and unity.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to also support this resolution and support events like “Increase the Peace Day.”

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

Ms. SOLIS. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. DAVIS).

Mr. DAVIS of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, I want to thank the gentlewoman from California for yielding me this time. I also want to commend the gentleman from California (Mr. McKEON) for introducing this resolution.

It seems to me that this resolution is an indication that we can, in fact, learn behavior. I have always been told that people have a tendency to learn what they live and live what they learn, and if we begin to focus seriously on conflict resolution, on the development of peaceful approaches to finding solutions to problems that people might have, then I think we can seriously reduce violence, and I think we can create for ourselves a saner, better world in which to live.

So I want to commend the University of Illinois for its violence prevention efforts and programs, the Chicago public school system, and also Prevention Partnership, a local community organization, and a program called Hands Without Guns, where children are taught that there are other things that they can do with their hands than put a gun in them. If one always has something else in one’s hands, then, of course, there is no room for a gun.

So I commend all of those, once again, who would promote this approach to curbing violence in our society.

Mr. Speaker, I urge strong support for the resolution.

Ms. SOLIS. Mr. Speaker, I would just conclude by also providing my support and urging other Members to support this House resolution.

Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. McKEON. Mr. Speaker, I want to thank my colleagues for their comments and for their support on this issue. 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 California (Mr. McKEON) that the House suspend the rules and agree to the resolution, H. Res. 113.

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.

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 2 o’clock and 40 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.

APPOINTMENT OF CONFEREES ON H. CON. RES. 83, CONCURRENT RESOLUTION ON THE BUDGET, FISCAL YEAR 2002

Mr. NUSSLE. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to take from the Speaker’s table the concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 83) establishing the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2002, revising the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2001, and setting forth appropriate budgetary levels for each of fiscal years 2003 through 2011, with a Senate amendment thereto, disagree to the Senate amendment, and agree to the conference asked by the Senate.

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

There was no objection.

MOTION TO INSTRUCT OFFERED BY MR. SPRATT

Mr. SPRATT. Mr. Speaker, I offer a motion to instruct conferees.

The Clerk read as follows:

Mr. SPRATT moves that the managers on the part of the House at the conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the Senate amendment to the concurrent resolution H. Con. Res. 83 be instructed, within the scope of the conference:

- (1) to increase the funding for education in the House resolution to provide for the maximum feasible funding;
- (2) to provide that the costs of coverage for prescription drugs under Medicare not be taken from the surplus of the Federal Hospital Insurance Trust Fund;
- (3) to increase the funding provided for Medicare prescription drug coverage to the level set by the Senate amendment; and
- (4) to insist that the on-budget surplus set forth in the resolution for any fiscal year not be less than the surplus of the Federal Hospital Insurance Trust Fund for that fiscal year.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under rule XXII, the proponent of the motion and a member of the other party each will control 30 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from South Carolina (Mr. SPRATT).

Mr. SPRATT. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume to explain the motion.

Mr. Speaker, this motion has four purposes. First of all, it says to the conferees on the budget resolution, go as close as they can to what the Senate provided for education.

Basically, the House resolution endorses and puts forth the President’s budget. The President’s budget provides an increase in education next year, fiscal year 2002, of 5.8 percent. That is an increase, but it pales in comparison with last year where the increase was 18 percent and the last 5 years over which the increase in education has averaged 13 percent.

The Senate, given a choice, a choice we did not have here on the House