

America coins available to all Americans. The inspiration and spirit of those who died that day will reach beyond the families and across America with a physical reminder of these heroes of September 11th.

Although these medals and coins will not relieve the sorrow of the families of these victims, I hope that they will take comfort in the fact that their loved ones will not be forgotten. I strongly urge my colleagues to support this legislation.

God Bless America.

Mr. GILMAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise in strong support of H.R. 5138, the True American Heroes Act which will bestow Congressional Gold Medals to government workers who selflessly responded to the terrorist attacks in New York and Washington on September 11, 2001 and were killed as a result of their heroics. This Resolution also requires the Secretary of the Treasury to mint coins in commemoration of the Spirit of America, recognizing the tragic events of September 11th.

On that tragic day in September, our Nation witnessed the best and the worst of humanity. The despicable and cowardly terrorist acts were valiantly countered with the incredible heroism and courage of not only our firefighters, law enforcement officers, and emergency personnel but also our fellow citizens.

Accordingly, it is incumbent upon our Nation to appropriately honor these departed heroes. Bestowing the Congressional Gold Medals on these deserving men and women is a fitting tribute to their memory and their contribution to our Nation's freedom. Accordingly, I urge my fellow colleagues to support this important measure.

Mr. STEARNS. Mr. Speaker, I want to thank my colleague for bringing this bill to the floor. The bill before us posthumously awards Congressional Gold Medals to government workers and others who responded to the attacks on the World Trade Center and the Pentagon and perished and to people aboard United Airlines Flight 93 who helped resist the hijackers. Last year, I introduced a similar bill for the crew and passengers of Flight 93, and since have worked with Mr. ENGEL on his Spirit of America Coin Bill to award to families who lost loved ones in the attacks. I especially want to thank Mr. ENGLE and his staff for their tireless effort on that piece of legislation.

Earlier today, we passed a bill to create a memorial for Flight 93. It is widely presumed that the terrorists who took control of United Airlines Flight 93 intended to use the aircraft as a weapon and crash it into the United States Capitol Building in Washington, DC. From what we have been able to find out, upon learning from cellular phone conversations with their loved ones, that 3 hijacked aircraft were used as weapons against the World Trade Center and the Pentagon, the passengers and crew of United Airlines Flight 93 recognized the potential danger and took heroic and noble action to ensure that the aircraft they were aboard could not be used as a weapon. In the ultimate act of selfless courage and supreme sacrifice, the crew and passengers of United Airlines Flight 93 fought to recapture the flight from the terrorists and prevented further catastrophic loss of life.

This same selfless act was demonstrated by the emergency workers, and other employees of State and local government agencies, including the Port Authority of New York and New Jersey, and of the United States Govern-

ment who gave their lives in responding to the attacks, working to save the lives of others.

I am pleased that we have the bill before us today that not only honors those who gave their lives, with a Congressional Gold Medal, but also provides the opportunity for all Americans, with the authorization of a Spirit of America Coin, to hold the tragic events of September 11 as a reminder of the sacrifices made by not only those who serve and protect our country, but to all citizens who live in—and believe—in this country that is freedom.

As President Lincoln stated in his Gettysburg Address, "We here highly resolve that the dead shall not have died in vain, that the Nation, under God, shall have a new birth of freedom; and that government of the people, by the people, and for the people, shall not perish from the Earth."

I thank my colleagues for bringing this legislation to the floor and urge its adoption.

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

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. TERRY). The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from New York (Mr. KING) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 5138, as amended.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds having voted in favor thereof) the rules were suspended and the bill, as amended, was passed.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

MAKING IN ORDER ON TUESDAY, JULY 23, 2002, OR ANY DAY THEREAFTER, CONSIDERATION OF HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION 101, DISAPPROVING EXTENSION OF WAIVER AUTHORITY OF SECTION 402(c) OF TRADE ACT OF 1974 WITH RESPECT TO VIETNAM

Mr. DREIER. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that it be in order at any time on July 23, 2002, or any day thereafter, to consider in the House the joint resolution (H.J. Res. 101) disapproving the extension of the waiver authority contained in section 402(c) of the Trade Act of 1974 with respect to Vietnam; that the joint resolution be considered as read for amendment; that all points of order against the joint resolution and against its consideration be waived; that the joint resolution be debatable for 1 hour equally divided and controlled by the chairman of the Committee on Ways and Means (in opposition to the joint resolution) and a Member in support of the joint resolution; that consistent with sections 152 and 153 of the Trade Act of 1974, the previous question be considered as ordered on the joint resolution to final passage without intervening motion; and that the provisions of sections 152 and 153 of the Trade Act of 1974 shall not otherwise apply to any joint resolution disapproving the extension of the waiver authority contained in section 402(c) of the Trade Act of 1974 with respect to Vietnam for the remainder of the second session of the 107th Congress.

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

There was no objection.

MAKING IN ORDER AT ANY TIME CONSIDERATION OF CONFERENCE REPORT ON H.R. 4775, 2002 SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS ACT FOR FURTHER RECOVERY FROM AND RESPONSE TO TERRORIST ATTACKS ON THE UNITED STATES

Mr. DREIER. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that it be in order at any time to consider the conference report to accompanying H.R. 4775; that all points of order against the conference report and against its consideration be waived; and that the conference report be considered as read when called up.

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

There was no objection.

HONORING CORINNE "LINDY" CLAIBORNE BOGGS ON OCCASION OF 25TH ANNIVERSARY OF FOUNDING OF CONGRESSIONAL WOMEN'S CAUCUS

Mr. LINDER. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and agree to the concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 439) honoring Corinne "Lindy" Claiborne Boggs on the occasion of the 25th anniversary of the founding of the Congressional Women's Caucus.

The Clerk read as follows:

H. CON. RES. 439

*Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring), That the Congress honors Corinne "Lindy" Claiborne Boggs for her extraordinary service to the people of Louisiana and the United States, recognizes that her role in founding the Congressional Women's Caucus has improved the lives of families throughout the United States, and commends her bipartisan spirit as an example to all elected officials.*

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Georgia (Mr. LINDER) and the gentlewoman from the District of Columbia (Ms. NORTON) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Georgia (Mr. LINDER).

□ 1715

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

Mr. Speaker, today I rise to recognize and honor one of the most influential and respected women in the history of American politics, former Congresswoman Lindy Boggs of Louisiana.

Assuming the seat held by her late husband, then House Majority Leader Hale Boggs in 1973, Lindy Boggs once considered herself to be "a bridge between the old and new, liberals and conservatives, whites and blacks, men and women, Republicans and Democrats." This assertion, given by the