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 gentlewoman from California (Ms. Solis) come forward and lead the House in the Pledge of Allegiance.

Ms. SOLIS 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.

COMMUNICATION FROM THE CLERK OF THE HOUSE

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following communication from the Clerk of the House of Representatives:

OFFICE OF THE CLERK,
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
Hon. J. Dennis Hastert,
The Speaker, House of Representatives,
Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. SPEAKER: Pursuant to the permission granted in Clause 2(b) of Rule II of the Rules of the U.S. House of Representatives, the Clerk received the following message from the Secretary of the Senate on September 21, 2001 at 11:30 p.m.:

That the Senate passed without amendment H.R. 2926.

With best wishes, I am
Sincerely,
JEFF TRANDAL,
Clerk of the House.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 4 of rule I, the Speaker signed the following enrolled bill on Friday, September 21, 2001:

H.R. 2926, to preserve the continued viability of the United States air transportation system.

A SALUTE TO THE MEMBERS OF THE NEVADA AIR NATIONAL GUARD

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

Mr. GIBBONS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to salute members of the Nevada Air National Guard in the State of Nevada who have been authorized and called to active duty in support of Operation Infinite Justice.

Eighty-three brave and dedicated personnel from the 152nd Intelligence Squadron, based in Reno, Nevada, are ready and eager to support this Nation against the war on terrorism.

All across this country, reservists and guardmen are rearranging their lives to answer the call to duty. Many families in Nevada, and indeed throughout America, will require the military's assistance in many ways. Everything from child care to changes in family benefits will be required to see that we can provide the most adequate care and peace of mind that our fighting men and women deserve.

Mr. Speaker, as we prepare to fight this war against terrorism, let us speak in one voice, a unified voice, in support of our military men and women.

Let us not forget that while we send our brave men and women off to defend freedom itself, that we, here at home, must lend support to their families throughout their time of need.

I know that these men and women will make America proud. I know that they will bring justice to America.

PUTTING THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT IN CHARGE OF AIRPORT SECURITY

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

Mr. DEFAZIO. Mr. Speaker, last Friday, the House of Representatives passed a $15 billion airline bailout bill with not one penny in that bill for enhanced aviation security; no mandate for a change in aviation security. The administration tells us we will have to wait till October 1 to get their recommendations.

It has been 14 years since I introduced my first bill to enhance screening at airports and checking of baggage. Many other Members introduced bills before I did, but for years, we have been thwarted by the Air Transport Association and member airlines, and they gave us the system we have today. It is a mish-mash of private security firms, some of whom are on probation for violating the rules, one whose manager is in jail, still providing security at our airports, lowest bidding firms for screening, uncoordinated local, State or Federal Authority police on the airside.

It is time to put the Federal Government in charge of airport security.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The Speaker pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the Chair announces that he 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.

Any record votes on motions to suspend the rules ordered prior to 6 p.m. will be taken today. RECORD votes on remaining motions to suspend the rules will be taken tomorrow.

EXPRESSING SENSE OF CONGRESS REGARDING ESTABLISHMENT OF NATIONAL CHARACTER COUNTS WEEK

Mr. FLETCHER. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and agree to the concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 204) expressing the sense of Congress regarding the establishment of National Character Counts Week.

The Clerk read as follows:

H. CON. RES. 204

September 24, 2001

Whereas the well-being of the Nation requires that the young people of the United States become an involved, caring citizenry with good character;

Whereas the character education of children has become more urgent as violence by and against youth increasingly threatens the physical and psychological well-being of the people of the United States;

Whereas more than ever, children need strong and constructive guidance from their families and their communities; including schools, youth organizations, religious institutions, and civic groups;

Whereas the character of a nation is only as strong as the character of its individual citizens;

Whereas the public good is advanced when young people are taught the importance of good character and the positive effects that good character can have in personal relationships, in school, and in the workplace;

Whereas scholars and educators agree that people do not automatically develop good character and that, therefore, conscientious efforts must be made by institutions and individuals that influence young people to help young people develop the essential traits and characteristics that comprise good character;

Whereas, although character development is, first and foremost, an obligation of families, the efforts of faith communities, schools, and youth, civic, and human service organizations also play an important role in fostering and promoting good character;

Whereas Congress encourages students, teachers, parents, youth, and community leaders to recognize the importance of character education in preparing young people to play their role in determining the future of the Nation;

Whereas effective character education is based on core ethical values which form the foundation of democratic society;

Whereas examples of character are trustworthiness, respect, responsibility, fairness, caring, citizenship, and honesty;

Whereas elements of character transcend cultural, religious, and socioeconomic differences;

Whereas the character and conduct of our youth reflect the character and conduct of society; therefore, every adult has the responsibility to teach and model ethical values, and every social institution has the responsibility to promote the development of good character;

Whereas Congress encourages individuals and organizations, especially those who have an interest in the education and training of the young people of the United States, to adopt the elements of character as intrinsic to their mission so as to help young people.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, the sense of Congress is expressed as follows:

Whereas more than ever, children need strong and constructive guidance from their families and their communities; including schools, youth organizations, religious institutions, and civic groups;

Whereas the public good is advanced when young people are taught the importance of good character and the positive effects that good character can have in personal relationships, in school, and in the workplace;

Whereas scholars and educators agree that people do not automatically develop good character and that, therefore, conscientious efforts must be made by institutions and individuals that influence young people to help young people develop the essential traits and characteristics that comprise good character;

Whereas the character education of children has become more urgent as violence by and against youth increasingly threatens the physical and psychological well-being of the people of the United States;

Whereas more than ever, children need strong and constructive guidance from their families and their communities; including schools, youth organizations, religious institutions, and civic groups;

Whereas the character of a nation is only as strong as the character of its individual citizens;

Whereas the public good is advanced when young people are taught the importance of good character and the positive effects that good character can have in personal relationships, in school, and in the workplace;

Whereas scholars and educators agree that people do not automatically develop good character and that, therefore, conscientious efforts must be made by institutions and individuals that influence young people to help young people develop the essential traits and characteristics that comprise good character;

Whereas, although character development is, first and foremost, an obligation of families, the efforts of faith communities, schools, and youth, civic, and human service organizations also play an important role in fostering and promoting good character;

Whereas Congress encourages students, teachers, parents, youth, and community leaders to recognize the importance of character education in preparing young people to play their role in determining the future of the Nation;

Whereas effective character education is based on core ethical values which form the foundation of democratic society;

Whereas examples of character are trustworthiness, respect, responsibility, fairness, caring, citizenship, and honesty;

Whereas elements of character transcend cultural, religious, and socioeconomic differences;

Whereas the character and conduct of our youth reflect the character and conduct of society; therefore, every adult has the responsibility to teach and model ethical values, and every social institution has the responsibility to promote the development of good character;

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