

across America. Red Ribbon Week activities make a positive impact in communities nationwide. The program focuses on identifying resources for parents and collaborating with community stakeholders to provide primary prevention and education to strengthen healthy families.

I support the goals of this resolution, Mr. Speaker; and I believe it is a critical tool through which local communities learn, educate, and act to ensure a healthier future for our children. I ask my colleagues to support the fight against drugs and to help us pass H. Con. Res. 84, supporting the goals of Red Ribbon Week and promoting drug-free communities.

Mr. BROWN of Ohio. Further reserving the right to object, Mr. Speaker, I yield to my colleague, the gentleman from California (Mr. BACA).

Mr. BACA. Mr. Speaker, I stand here today in support of House Concurrent Resolution 84. This bill expresses a sense of Congress supporting the goals of Red Ribbon Week and preventing drug use. We must focus on awareness and prevention.

The battle against drugs is being fought in our homes, in our living rooms with real human beings and with our children, our brothers, our sisters, our parents, our neighbors, our friends, our relatives and our communities.

In California, I have worked hard to recognize Red Ribbon Week, as you can see by the red ribbon that I am wearing now. And as it was stated earlier before, it originally started in 1985 in Imperial Valley; and we have celebrated in San Bernardino, throughout the last 7 or 8 years, Red Ribbon Week. We have a parade.

I think it is important for our communities to know that drugs kill our children. We must be aware. We must do everything possible to prevent the use of drugs, saving a life and getting a child to go in a positive direction is good for our children. Let them know that we will say no to drugs. Drugs are bad, bad for our children, bad for our community, bad for our society, whatever we can do to promote that awareness and involvement in our neighborhoods.

We have got our communities involved. We have schools that are involved. We have businesses that are involved. We have neighborhoods that are involved. We have youth and families that participate because we know what it means and what a disaster it is to a family who is involved in drugs.

It is also a savings in taxpayer dollars to us as well. When we look at a child or someone who is into drugs, it costs us for that particular child to rehabilitate them. It is a lot better to do the prevention and awareness to save the child and save a life.

I believe we have to do everything possible to make sure our communities are drug free. We participate with law enforcement in our communities. We

participate with the fire department. We participate with our neighbors. We want healthy and productive and drug-free life society. By all of us being involved and coming together, we are touching the lives and saving the lives of many individuals in our community.

Today we are committed in this movement and we will continue to do this. This week is Red Ribbon Week; and hopefully, everybody will display the red ribbon that I have here along, of course, the flag that we carry in our lapel for many Americans right now. As we look at what has happened right now, as many of the individuals who died there, we want to demonstrate to those individuals who have sacrificed their lives to save a life, it is that life for many other individuals and possibly those children that lost their lives there and many of the children we have to save as well.

Mr. Speaker, I ask everybody to recognize we must save the lives of our children.

Mr. BROWN of Ohio. Mr. Speaker, I support passage of the concurrent resolution, and I withdraw my reservation of objection.

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

There was no objection.

The Clerk read the concurrent resolution, as follows:

H. CON. RES. 84

Whereas the National Family Partnership, Governors, Attorneys General, Parent Teacher Associations, and over 100 other organizations throughout the United States annually cosponsor October 23 through October 31 as Red Ribbon Week;

Whereas the objective of Red Ribbon Week is to promote drug-free communities through drug prevention efforts, education, parental involvement, and community-wide support;

Whereas drug abuse is one of the major challenges our Nation faces in securing a safe and healthy future for our children; and

Whereas parents, youth, schools, businesses, law enforcement and religious institutions, service organizations, senior citizens, medical and military personnel, sports teams, and individuals throughout the Nation demonstrate their commitment to drug-free, healthy lifestyles by wearing and displaying red ribbons during this weeklong celebration: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring), That the Congress—

(1) supports the goals of Red Ribbon Week; and

(2) encourages all Americans to promote drug-free communities and to participate in drug prevention activities to show support for healthy, productive, drug-free lifestyles.

The concurrent resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. BILIRAKIS. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks on H. Con. Res. 84, the concurrent resolution just agreed to.

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

There was no objection.

REMOVAL OF NAME OF MEMBER AS COSPONSOR OF H.R. 2269

Mr. BROWN of Ohio. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to have my name removed as a cosponsor of H.R. 2269, the Retirement Security Advice Act of 2001.

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

There was no objection.

CONTINUATION OF EMERGENCY WITH RESPECT TO UNITA—MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES (H. DOC. NO. 107-124)

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, stating that the emergency declared with respect to the National Union for the Total Independence of Angola (UNITA) is to continue in effect beyond September 26, 2001.

The circumstances that led to the declaration on September 26, 1993, of a national emergency have not been resolved. The actions and policies of UNITA pose a continuing unusual and extraordinary threat to the foreign policy of the United States. United Nations Security Council Resolutions 864 (1993), 1127 (1997), and 1173 (1998) continue to oblige all member states to maintain sanctions. Discontinuation of the sanctions would have a prejudicial effect on the prospects for peace in Angola. For these reasons, I have determined that it is necessary to maintain in force the broad authorities necessary to apply economic pressure on UNITA to reduce its ability to pursue its military operations.

GEORGE W. BUSH.

THE WHITE HOUSE, September 24, 2001.