

even if we do not see it on TV. Our patience for this effort is vital. I am absolutely confident that in the end we will succeed.

THIS GENERATION'S DESTINY

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

Mr. GUTKNECHT. Mr. Speaker, freedom is not free. We are born knowing that sooner or later one day we will be called upon to fulfill our part in America's destiny. On September 11, this generation received our challenge. Throughout our Nation's history, every generation has had to ante up. Our time is now. As William Jennings Bryan said, "Destiny is not a matter of chance, it is a matter of choice; it is not a thing to be waited for, it is a thing to be achieved."

We must, and we will, achieve this victory for the people of the United States and for all civilized, peace-loving people around the world. The blood and treasure of our Nation will be invested. The leadership, resources and unwavering courage of the United States are critical in this struggle. We will rise to the challenge. And, in the end, we will leave to future generations a safer planet.

Let us remember those brave Americans in our Armed Forces. They take their places now in the long gray line that has never failed us. May God bless them and give them the courage to achieve a great victory and establish a lasting peace.

AMERICA WILL PREVAIL IN BATTLE AGAINST EVIL

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

Mr. KINGSTON. Mr. Speaker, America will never get used to terrorism. America will never tolerate terrorism. And neither should the world. That is why the United States of America on this Sunday made a very critical decision and action in striking out against the Taliban for harboring terrorists. This war is not the West versus Islam as suggested by Osama bin Laden. Rather, it is one of good versus evil and the West versus Osama bin Laden and his small, fanatical band of followers. It is a battle of good against evil because only evil would attack innocent people in their workplace. Yet in this job in front of us that we did not ask for, we will, in the words of the President, prevail. We will not tire, we will not falter, and we will not fail.

America is going to make the world safe again, along with all of our very many international allies. I salute the Armed Services, the President of the United States and all those who are in authority. May God bless America.

RECESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. GIBBONS). Pursuant to clause 12 of rule I, the Chair declares the House in recess subject to the call of the Chair.

Accordingly (at 10 o'clock and 18 minutes a.m.), the House stood in recess subject to the call of the Chair.

□ 1055

AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. GIBBONS) at 10 o'clock and 55 minutes a.m.

INTERNET EQUITY AND EDUCATION ACT OF 2001

Mr. LINDER. Mr. Speaker, by direction of the Committee on Rules, I call up House Resolution 256 and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

H. RES. 256

Resolved, That upon the adoption of this resolution it shall be in order without intervention of any point of order to consider in the House the bill (H.R. 1992) to amend the Higher Education Act of 1965 to expand the opportunities for higher education via telecommunications. The bill shall be considered as read for amendment. The amendment recommended by the Committee on Education and the Workforce now printed in the bill shall be considered as adopted. The previous question shall be considered as ordered on the bill, as amended, and on any further amendment thereto to final passage without intervening motion except: (1) one hour of debate on the bill, as amended, equally divided and controlled by the chairman and ranking minority member of the Committee on Education and the Workforce; (2) the further amendment printed in the report of the Committee on Rules accompanying this resolution, if offered by Representative Mink of Hawaii or her designee, which shall be in order without intervention of any point of order, shall be considered as read, and shall be separately debatable for one hour equally divided and controlled by the proponent and an opponent; and (3) one motion to recommit with or without instructions.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from Georgia (Mr. LINDER) is recognized for 1 hour.

Mr. LINDER. Mr. Speaker, for the purpose of debate only, I yield the customary 30 minutes to the gentleman from Florida (Mr. HASTINGS), pending which I yield myself such time as I may consume. During consideration of this resolution, all time yielded is for the purpose of debate only.

Mr. Speaker, House Resolution 256 is a modified, closed rule providing for 1 hour of debate on H.R. 1992, the Internet Equity and Education Act. The 1 hour of debate time will be equally divided and controlled by the chairman and ranking minority member of the Committee on Education and the Workforce. The rule provides that the

amendment recommended by the Committee on Education and the Workforce now printed in the bill shall be considered as adopted and all points of order against consideration of the bill are waived also.

House Resolution 256 provides for consideration of an amendment in the nature of a substitute printed in the Committee on Rules report accompanying the resolution, if offered by the gentlewoman from Hawaii (Mrs. MINK) or her designee, which shall be considered as read, and shall be separately debatable for 1 hour, equally divided and controlled by the proponent and an opponent. House Resolution 256 waives all points of order against the amendment in the nature of a substitute and provides for one motion to recommit, with or without instructions.

Mr. Speaker, the underlying legislation, H.R. 1992, which has been sponsored by the gentleman from Georgia (Mr. ISAKSON) is designed to expand Internet-based learning opportunities and higher education across the United States by allowing greater and more effective use of the Internet as an educational tool. As both students and busy professionals turn to computers to assist them in advancing their educational goals, it is becoming critically important for the Federal Government to lend a helping hand.

□ 1100

Passage of H.R. 1992 does just that. This bill is the first step in removing restrictions to furthering the educational endeavors of our citizens by the Internet.

I applaud the work of the gentleman from Georgia (Mr. ISAKSON), the gentleman from Ohio (Chairman BOEHNER), and the entire Committee on Education and the Workforce for bringing this legislation to the floor. I encourage my colleagues to let the House move on to consideration of this important bill by adopting the rule.

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

Mr. HASTINGS of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, the Internet Equity and Education Act may very well be a step in the right direction. It was introduced and passed out of the House Committee on Education and the Workforce on a bipartisan basis.

I salute the original sponsor of this bill, my good friend, the gentleman from Georgia (Mr. ISAKSON), who previously served with distinction as chairman of the Georgia Board of Education and obviously has a great deal of experience in educational matters.

Mr. Speaker, it is difficult to calculate how large an impact the Internet will have on every facet of our lives. In particular, the ability of one to educate herself or himself without