

Children must be given guidance to resolve conflicts peacefully, to build bridges across issues of difference. As a member of the Committee on Education and the Workforce, I worked to pass the Elementary and Secondary Education Act, ESEA, reauthorization, which includes funding for education and training programs, curricula and instructional materials to prevent crimes. We need to build on this education step because State governments and local police need vigorous tools to fight and prosecute hate crimes. Sadly, existing Federal law is inadequate.

That is why I am a strong supporter of the Local Law Enforcement Hate Crimes Prevention Act of the year 2001, sponsored by the gentleman from Michigan (Mr. CONYERS). That act will empower existing hate crime legislation by making it easier for Federal law enforcement to investigate and prosecute crimes motivated by race, by color, by religion and national origin, as well as gender, sexual orientation, and disability.

Cosponsored by 199 bipartisan Members of the House of Representatives, the Local Law Enforcement Hate Crimes Prevention Act has, unfortunately, been cast aside by the Republican leadership. That is absolutely unacceptable. There could not be a better or more needed time to bring this legislation to the floor and to pass it. It will give Federal authorities the jurisdictional muscle they need to effectively prosecute hate crimes.

Parents and young adults need to be examples to our children. We need to show them how to deal with conflict, how to avoid hate crimes, and how much we disapprove of hate crimes. Teaching our children how to resolve issues of difference and broadening the scope of punishable hate crimes will ensure America's future by protecting our children.

After the attacks of September 11, innocent children must not be added to the long list of victims in our Nation.

HUMANITARIAN AND FOOD ASSISTANCE IN RESPONSE TO TERRORISM

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. OTTER). Under a previous order of the House, the gentlewoman from North Carolina (Mrs. CLAYTON) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mrs. CLAYTON. Mr. Speaker, the events of September 11 have been devastating to the country. The horrific attacks upon the World Trade Center, the Pentagon, and the subsequent anthrax attacks have shaken all of us deeply.

It is both appropriate and imperative that we respond swiftly and surely to those who have perpetrated these horrific deeds. We must not allow actions of terror against American citizens to be carried out without a response.

However, alongside our military response, we must implement our humanitarian and diplomatic response where it shows our compassion and care for those citizens of developing worlds who have suffered greatly at the hands of autocrats and dictators who would keep them in fear. We must exert the same kind of energy and resources against poverty, hunger, and autocracy that we are appropriately exerting against terrorism. This allows us to eradicate the scourge of terror of the threat to American citizens and our interests nationally and internationally.

Fighting terror is not just a matter of eliminating military threats, as the President has appropriately said, but is also for eliminating the root of the desperation as well as the root of the fears and the misconceptions that are born out of a life without hope and a childhood without thoughts of a better tomorrow.

In short, as we fight this campaign against this awful terror that has been brought against us, we must strive to ensure that our humanitarian response is not seen as an afterthought or as secondary to our military and democratic success, but as an intricate part of our foreign policy.

I urge my colleagues who will soon be considering the conference bill of Foreign Operations to bear in mind the importance of strengthening our foreign assistance humanitarian response to terror alongside our military campaign, and to act to increase our commitment to fighting the scourge of terror, hunger, and poverty through foreign assistance which supports economic and political opportunities and encourages political stability, thereby strengthening American interests internationally.

This Foreign Operations budget contains many tools in the fight against terror. We must focus our assistance upon the most vulnerable populations of the world who bear the burden of terror and of dictatorship all over their countries.

Among other things, the foreign operations budget contains money for combating the infectious disease that has indeed engulfed and has ravaged developing countries across the world, that of AIDS and tuberculosis. It provides money for the United Nation's High Commission on Refugees, again an appropriate appropriation. It also funds our commitment for the World Food Program, which, in recent weeks, has been working against terrible odds, with millions of people starving in Afghanistan who, too, hate the Taliban just as much as we do. They do not have an opportunity for an average life or making decisions. These resources, indeed, would help us help them to have a better life.

I urge my colleagues today to consider the value of these important in-

vestments as they consider the resources of the Foreign Operations budget and to ratchet up, not reduce down, the fight against terrorism by increasing our financial commitment to a worthy cause that indeed allows us to show our humanitarian side as well as our diplomatic side, which are important complementary tools in our fight against terrorism.

A LEADER FOR SPACE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from California (Mr. HORN) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. HORN. Mr. Speaker, today, the House has taken final action on the appropriations bill that funds the National Aeronautics and Space Administration. This is an appropriate time to recognize the extraordinary contributions of NASA Administrator Dr. Dan Goldin, whose energy and vision have been essential to continuing our Nation's leadership in space exploration.

As he prepares to leave NASA and return to the private sector, we should recognize Dan Goldin's superb leadership during his tenure as head of America's space agency.

My association with Dan Goldin began not long after I came to the House of Representatives in 1993. I learned that NASA was considering cutting jobs at the space shuttle manufacturing plant in Downey. We discussed NASA's plans over coffee in the Members Dining Room, and I told him of my concerns about further job losses in Southern California, where the economy already was devastated.

I was impressed from the very beginning by Dan's forthrightness, his commitment to what he viewed as best for the space program, and his willingness to listen to new and different ideas. Unfortunately, the scale-down of the shuttle program and the consolidation of space-related activities was unavoidable.

The manufacturing plant in Downey, sadly, has been closed. Those who worked there have retired or have gone to other jobs in Southern California. These are the workers who developed and built the Apollo moon capsules, the Sky Laboratory, and all of our space shuttles.

Throughout this process, Dan Goldin has been true to his word in working with me and the City of Downey to address hardships created by the closure and to overcome barriers to an orderly transfer of the NASA property to the City of Downey. He recognized the city's need to get on with its economic revitalization. He has consistently directed NASA officials in Washington and Houston to work with Downey to move forward.

In October 1998, a ceremony was held in Downey for the transfer of the first parcels of the NASA property to the